

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,23

B. H. Nelson

INDEXED.

FEB 1 1915

\$161

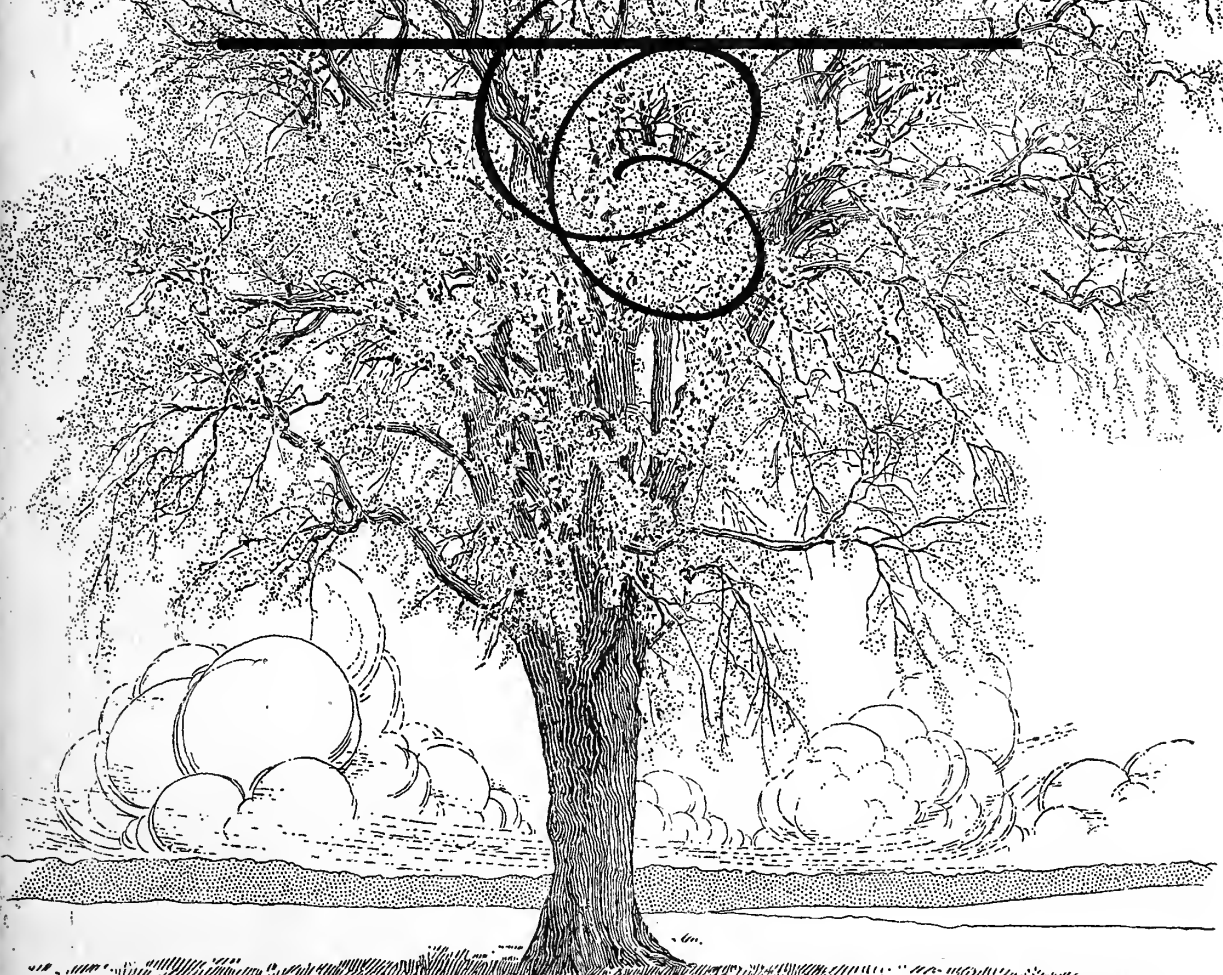
1915

NELSON'S TREES AND SHRUBS

U.S. G. 1. 1920

U.S. Department of Agriculture

FOR LANDSCAPES WITHOUT WAITING



SWAIN NELSON & SONS CO.

MARQUETTE BUILDING, CHICAGO

NURSERY - GLENVIEW, ILL.

Directions for Planting

Preparation of Ground. Prepare the ground thoroughly, either by deep trenching or by digging large holes. If the ground is poor, the trench or holes should be filled with good, fertile soil. It is also essential that drainage should be good.

Planting Trees. Before setting the tree all bruised or broken limbs should be cut back to the sound wood with a sharp knife. The tops should be pruned in proportion to the roots that have been cut. It is well to cut off a number of the smaller branches, but enough of the large branches should be left so as not to spoil the shape of the tree.

Do Not Plant the Tree Deep. No tree should be set deeper than it has stood in the nursery, as indicated by the soil mark on the trunk. The roots should be spread out in their natural position, and, as the fine soil is covered over them, it should be tamped down solid and rammed between the roots so that no air-spaces are left under the tree. While planting is being done the tree should be thoroughly watered.

Planting of Shrubs. The general directions for planting trees apply to the planting of shrubs. Our shrubs, however, need no trimming; broken or injured branches should be cut off with a sharp knife, but, in most instances, no trimming is necessary.

Care after Planting. The first year after planting, both trees and shrubs should be mulched, that is, fresh manure should be spread around them about 4 inches thick to hold the moisture in the earth. When the weather becomes very dry, the trees and shrubs should be thoroughly watered every week, and the soil about them kept loose by hoeing, as in a cornfield.

Guide for the Selection of Our Stock

For the convenience of purchasers, we give the following descriptions of typical sizes of our trees and shrubs. If larger sizes than are listed are wanted, we shall be glad to submit prices. We do not recommend planting smaller sizes than are quoted.

	Height	Spread
American Elm. 2 inches in diameter, 10 years old	9 to 10 feet	4 to 5 feet
3 inches in diameter, 12 years old	12 to 16 feet	5 to 7 feet
4 inches in diameter, 15 years old	14 to 16 feet	6 to 8 feet
4 inches in diameter, 18 years old	16 to 20 feet	8 to 10 feet

Hawthorn. Branches begin 1 foot from ground.

Lombardy Poplar. Branches all the way up. 2½ inches in diameter.. 12 feet 4 feet

The following will give an idea of the sizes of the shrubs:

Japanese Barberry	2½ feet	2½ feet
Red Dogwood	4 feet	3½ to 4 feet
Forsythia (Golden Bell). 8 to 10 canes.....	3 feet	2½ feet
Mock Orange. 12 to 16 canes.....	5 feet	4 feet
Bridal Wreath. 12 to 16 canes.....	4 feet	3 feet
Lilac	4 feet	3 feet

The above sizes are approximately as the plants stand in the nursery. Other varieties of trees and shrubs average the same relative sizes.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE are for plants dug at nursery. Packing will be charged for at cost. We will furnish fifty plants of the same kind at hundred rates; five at ten rates. Packing is free when the full amount of the bill is sent with the order.



Regel's Privet

Introduction



ALL through the Middle West there is an increasing interest in the subject of tree planting, and every year finds hundreds of home-owners ready to plant trees and shrubs that will make their home surroundings more cheerful, provide shade and shelter, make the community in which they live more attractive, and property more valuable.

The home-builder often begins his planting while the building is going on, or immediately after it is completed. He is anxious to see the whole place ready for use at one time, and, as the average western business man is a "hurry-up man," he does not want to wait for small trees and shrubs to grow full size and thus make his landscape; he wants his "landscape without waiting," just as he wants his taxi-cab or telephone without a minute's delay. This condition has led to a demand for material such as we supply, for trees and shrubs which give the desired effects in the shortest possible time.

Glenview Nurseries were established as a direct consequence of this need for fine, large, well-developed trees and shrubs. Mr. Swain Nelson, the father of the present officers of Swain Nelson & Sons Co., saw this need as early as 1854. His training in landscape gardening, as practised in Europe, was a slow but sure planting, setting out small plants and waiting for them to develop. In America, however, Mr. Nelson found that the public was not patient of tedious delays, and he endeavored to produce "landscapes without waiting." He scoured the established nurseries for their largest and best-developed plants, and even used forest trees instead of the nursery saplings. But he found that such specimens were difficult to get, and that forest trees could not be depended upon to live.

After having been in business in Chicago more than ten years, Mr. Nelson was awarded the contract for constructing Lincoln Park. One of his first steps was to rent property adjoining the park on

which to establish a nursery. He imported large numbers of Elms, Maples, Lindens and other shade trees from Europe. The product of this nursery was used for years in the planting of Lincoln Park.

A few years later he established a second nursery in River Forest, in order to carry out the planting of the west-side parks for the city of Chicago. Finally, the nurseries were permanently established in Glenview, Illinois, seventeen miles from Chicago, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. These nurseries now occupy over 200 acres, and are situated on a tract of rich farm land, ideal for the growing of nursery stock.

These nurseries have made it possible to create landscapes in shorter time than ever before. They produce only matured, thrifty plants. Here trees and shrubs are more sturdy, larger and better shaped, with plumper branches and completer root-systems than those offered in the ordinary channels of trade. These trees and shrubs have been more frequently transplanted, more frequently fertilized and more thoroughly cultivated, than the stock found in most nurseries. Consequently, they can be moved more successfully, will grow more rapidly, and give a more pleasing effect at once than any other nursery stock to be found in the Middle West.

When you begin to develop your home grounds, plan to use trees that will give shade before your old age. Tell us how many you need, and we will suggest the size best fitted for the location you have in mind, as well as varieties that will give best results in your vicinity.

You will also need shrubs and perennials, as well as vines to cover buildings and arbors. Tell us what spaces you wish to fill, and we will gladly tell you how many of our large plants you will need to gain the desired effect. We will select for you the varieties whose flowers and foliage blend in a pleasing harmony. We will see that you have a sufficient assortment of plants blooming at different intervals, so as to give your plantation something in bloom at all times of the season.

You will find that our trees and shrubs are higher in price than those of many other nurseries, for we have considered quality before cheapness. But you will also find that you can produce better effects by using a small quantity of our large specimens than by planting many trees and shrubs of smaller size.

We cordially invite you at any time to visit our nurseries at Glenview. We are sure that a careful inspection of our stock will convince anyone of its superior quality, and demonstrate that its use is really an economy.



Nelson's big trees make an avenue without waiting

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

We have every confidence that our trees will make good wherever they are planted. For ten to twenty years they have received our constant and careful attention under ideal growing conditions; consequently the trees we offer are larger than obtainable in the ordinary nursery.

Of course, we have thousands of smaller trees but these we do not offer for sale, as they are now being put through a course of training both as to roots and stems, in order to reach the standard we have set for the trees we sell. Naturally, this training can be done best in a nursery where they get the benefit of scientific care and management. We also have large specimens of many varieties, and will give prices on application.

Our trees are priced according to the size of the trunks, measured the distance of the diameter from the roots, i. e., a 6-inch tree is measured six inches above the roots.

Alder · Alnus

Black or European Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*). Rapid-growing, vigorous tree, attaining large size and most graceful in form. Large, dark green leaves, of fine shape with irregularly cut edges. Its autumn effect is very showy when the foliage takes on shades of brilliant golden yellow. A fine tree for moist situations.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$1 50	\$10 00	2½ in.....	\$3 00	\$22 50
2 in.....	2 00	15 00	3 in.....	4 00	30 00

White Cut-leaved Alder (*A. incana laciniata*). Has handsomely cut foliage with the upper part rich green, under part pale, almost white. Has the same graceful form of the family.

Diam.	Each	Diam.	Each
1½ in.....	\$3 00	2 in.....	\$5 00

Angelica Tree

Chinese Angelica Tree (*Aralia Maximowiczii*). A small tree, growing generally in high shrub form, with mammoth, broad, palmate leaves, with red-



Chinese Angelica Trees

ANGELICA TREE, continued

dish brown stalks, and fine white flowers. Our stock of this unusual tree has been proved absolutely hardy in the coldest northern winters, and will handsomely adorn the lawn. The combination of unique leaves and flowers makes it of distinctive value for the home grounds.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

Ash · Fraxinus

WHITE ASH (*Fraxinus Americana*). Favorite native American tree of lofty growth, with upright, broad-spreading branches and light-colored bark. Leaves dark green above, whitened beneath, and turn to brownish purple in autumn. Quick of growth, with massive trunk; valuable for timber and shade.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	3½ in.....	\$5 00	\$40 00
2½ in.....	2 75	22 50	4 in.....	6 50	50 00
3 in.....	3 50	27 50			



White Ash

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ELMS. ASK FOR PRICES ON OUR LARGE TREES

ASH, continued

English Ash (*F. excelsior*). Taller than the White Ash and with more handsomely rounded top. The foliage is exceeding bright green, and keeps its color until heavy frost. A most desirable tree for the lawn.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	3 1/2 in.....	\$5 00	\$40 00
2 1/2 in.....	2 75	22 50	4 in.....	6 50	50 00
3 in.....	3 50	27 50			

Ash, Mountain · Sorbus Aucuparia

Leaves dark green, turning yellow in autumn. The handsome white flowers in flat clusters completely cover the tree in May, and are followed by showy scarlet berries bending down the flexible branches. The tree does not grow very large, and is fine for small grounds.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 1/2 in.....	\$2 25	\$17 50	2 1/2 in.....	\$3 75	\$30 00
2 in.....	2 50	20 00	3 in.....	5 50	45 00



Cut-leaved Weeping Birch

Birch · Betula

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch (*Betula alba laciniata*). Tall and slender in growth with long, graceful branches which droop almost to the ground, clothed with daintily cut, handsome foliage. The bark on the trunk and branches is silvery white and very beautiful.

Diam.	Each	Diam.	Each
1 1/2 in.....	\$3 00	2 in.....	\$5 00

Canoe or Paper Birch (*B. papyrifera*). The typical Birch tree, growing very tall, with very white bark, which can be peeled off in sheets.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	3 in.....	\$4 00	\$30 00
2 1/2 in.....	3 00	22 50			

Catalpa

Japanese Catalpa (*Catalpa Kaempferi*). A very hardy variety from Japan, with bright green foliage and large, fragrant white flowers, which appear later than those of the native Catalpa, and are followed by long seed-pods.

Native or Western Catalpa (*C. speciosa*). Rapidly becomes a large-sized tree, having dark green, heart-shaped leaves. A decidedly handsome flowering tree, very late to bloom. Flowers pure white, sprinkled with violet or reddish spots, and are followed by bean-like pods, 10 to 12 inches long, which cling to the branches all winter.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	3 1/2 in.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
3 in.....	3 00	25 00	4 in.....	\$5 50	50 00

Globe-headed Catalpa (*C. Bungei*). Grown generally in standard form, with a round head surmounting a short, straight trunk. Thoroughly hardy in the most rigorous climate.

Heads	Each	10	Heads	Each	10
3-yr.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	5-yr.....	\$5 00	\$40 00

Cherry · Cerasus

Choke Cherry (*Cerasus Virginiana*). Handsome, small, flowering tree, of bushy habit, with dark green leaves. Its flowers are borne in short clusters and are very showy. Often used as a large shrub.

Wild Black Cherry (*C. serotina*). Graceful tree, growing to medium height. The white flowers appear in late spring in handsome clusters. Fruit almost black when ripe and much relished by birds.

Wild Red Cherry (*C. Pennsylvanica*). A tree of fine shape, with slender, spreading branches and beautiful red bark. Leaves bright and lustrous, and white flowers appearing at the same time. Fruit light red.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 1/2 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	3 in.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
2 in.....	2 00	15 00	3 1/2 in.....	5 00	40 00
2 1/2 in.....	2 50	22 50			

ATTRACT THE BIRDS WITH BERRIES. PLANT MOUNTAIN ASH, CHERRIES AND THORNS

CHERRY, continued

European Bird Cherry (*Prunus Padus*). Much like the Choke Cherry, with drooping clusters of white flowers in late spring. Tree grows more like a large shrub, with deep green, serrate leaves, which turn to yellow and bronze. Fruit is very showy, red or purple, in large clusters. The birds enjoy it hugely.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	3 in.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
2 in.....	2 00	15 00	3½ in.....	5 00	40 00
2½ in.....	2 50	22 50			

Chinese Cork Tree

Phellodendron Amurense

An interesting, small tree, which in this latitude grows into a large bush, with spreading branches and a round head. Its bark is light gray and corky and its long, narrow foliage is dark green and glossy. In the fall it bears splendid, large black berries of a pungent odor. Perfectly hardy and vigorous, and makes an attractive addition to the ornamental small trees usually grown in this country. Fine for growing in groups with high-growing shrubbery, or as a specimen on the lawn.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$3 00	\$25 00	3 in.....	\$5 00	\$40 00

Crab · Pyrus

Flowering Crab (*Pyrus floribunda*). Large shrub or small tree, with fine-shaped crown; bright green leaves and fragrant, rose-colored flowers. A most beautiful adornment to the lawn in spring.

Crimson-flowering Crab (*P. floribunda atrosanguinea*). Like the preceding in general, but the flowers are bright crimson. A most beautiful, small lawn tree.

Parkman's Flowering Crab (*P. floribunda Parkmanii*). Similar to the Flowering Crab except that the flowers are semi-double and remain in bloom for a long period. One of the brightest of all flowering trees. The tree is strong and vigorous in growth and of handsome form.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab (*P. Ioensis Bechteli*). A medium-sized tree or large shrub, of graceful form and bearing exquisitely handsome double flowers, resembling small roses, delicate pink in color and fragrant. The most distinctive of all the Flowering Crabs, and the most beautiful of all the flowering trees, resembling, when in full bloom, a monster bouquet. This tree is admirably adapted to growing on a small lawn, in front of the house, or with a background of dark evergreens which brings out its wondrous beauty.

Prices of the preceding four varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	2 in.....	\$5 00	\$50 00
1½ in.....	3 50	25 00	2½ in.....	6 50	60 00

CUCUMBER TREE. See *Magnolia acuminata*, page 8.



Young American Elm

Deciduous or Bald Cypress

Taxodium distichum

A noble, majestic tree, much like the firs or spruces in general outline, but its feathery, needle-like, soft green foliage falls in autumn, after turning to brilliant shades of orange and yellow. A fine tree for planting as a specimen on the lawn, or to give variety in form and color to clumps of evergreen or deciduous trees.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each
4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	6 ft.....	\$3 50
5 ft.....	2 25	20 00	7 ft.....	6 00

Elm · Ulmus

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). The handsomest of our American lawn or street trees, growing to great size, with wide-spreading, graceful branches, which extend from the main trunk in vase-form, clothed with handsome dark green foliage. It is one of the fastest growers of all the hardwood trees, and our large sizes soon develop into magnificent and stately specimens. We call special attention to our trees grown for immediate effect. These have all been cultivated by frequent transplanting, and with them it is possible to have fine, large trees in a remarkably short time.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	4½ in.....	\$10 00	\$90 00
2½ in.....	2 75	25 00	5 in.....	12 50	110 00
3 in.....	3 50	30 00	5½ in.....	15 00	135 00
3½ in.....	5 00	45 00	6 in.....	20 00	180 00
4 in.....	7 50	67 50			

OUR 4-INCH ELMS, 20 FEET HIGH, HAVE A SPREAD OF 8 FEET



Wheatley Elm

ELM, continued

Camperdown Weeping Elm (*U. scabra pendula*). A very picturesque and graceful tree, with an erect trunk upon which are grafted drooping branches, forming a leafy canopy, or a cool retreat on hot summer days. Each 6-yr. heads.....\$12 50

Scotch Elm (*U. scabra superba*). An exceedingly handsome tree of large growth, with wide-spreading branches which incline to droop, forming a round-topped head. Leaves large and bright green, retaining their color until late in the fall.

Huntingdon Elm (*U. scabra Huntingdonii*). A most desirable form of the Scotch Elm, with an upright, graceful growth, smooth bark and deep green leaves. Strong and sturdy, and a splendid tree for the lawn or avenue.

English Elm (*U. campestris*). Grows large, with spreading branches, forming a round-

ELM, continued

topped crown. The foliage is heavy, of a handsome dark green, and holds its color late. A particularly strong and sturdy variety for northern planting.

Prices of the preceding three varieties					
Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	3 ½ in.....	\$7 50	\$60 00
2 ½ in.....	3 50	30 00	4 in.....	10 00	75 00
3 in.....	5 00	40 00			

Wheatley or Cornish Elm (*U. campestris Wheatleyi*). One of the neatest of the Elms in habit, with slender branches extending vertically and forming a handsome, graceful spire. The foliage is dark green and rich in effect, and withstands the smoke of cities better than that of almost any other tree. We have tested this tree thoroughly, and find that it will thrive in our rigorous climate.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 1/2 in.....	\$3 50	\$30 00	2 1/2 in.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
2 in.....	4 00	35 00	3 in.....	6 50	60 00

Hackberry · Nettle Tree

Celtis occidentalis

Develops a broad, graceful crown, with smooth twigs, the bark on the larger branches being gray with light spots and of a curious roughness. The foliage is dark green, rough on the upper surfaces and with serrated edges, turning to yellow in autumn. Fruit resembles a small cherry, turning almost black when ripe.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	3 in.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
2 1/2 in.....	3 50	30 00	3 1/2 in.....	7 50	65 00

Hawthorn · Crataegus

COCKSPUR THORN (*Crataegus Crus-galli*)

A small tree, having prickly thorns on its branches, and growing into a broad, compact, round-topped head. Remarkable for its glossy green foliage, turning to



Cockspur Thorn

OUR 2-INCH THORNS, 8 FEET HIGH, HAVE A SPREAD OF 4 FEET

HAWTHORN, continued

orange and scarlet, and the short, spur-like thorns from which it derives its name. The flowers are white and the fruit a showy bright red, borne in clusters and frequently remaining on the tree until spring.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	6 ft., balled..	\$3 50	\$32 00
4 ft.....	1 00	9 00	8 ft., balled..	8 00	
5 ft., balled.	2 00	18 00	10 ft., balled..	12 50	

English Hawthorn, or May Thorn (*C. oxyacantha*). An ornamental tree of low growth, with spreading branches, covered with short, stiff spines. The white flowers are single and the berries a bright red.

Scarlet Thorn (*C. coccinea*). A bushy tree, with its branches covered with short spines or thorns. It bears white flowers in large clusters and bright scarlet, oval fruit.

Prices of the preceding two varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 feet.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	6 ft., balled..	\$3 50	\$32 00
4 ft.....	1 00	9 00	8 ft., balled..	8 00	
5 ft., balled.	2 00	18 00	10 ft., balled..	12 50	

Horse-Chestnut · Aesculus

American Horse-Chestnut, or Buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*). A handsome, medium-sized tree, with spreading branches and peculiar five-parted foliage. In spring it bears fine, upright clusters of greenish white flowers, which are followed by large, odd, prickly seed-pods inclosing the well-known buckeyes.

European Horse-Chestnut (*A. Hippocastanum*). A tall, massive, stately tree, with an immense, round crown and strong, stiff branches clothed with large, five-parted foliage casting the densest shade of any deciduous tree. In the spring it is one of the most beautiful sights when it displays its innumerable, showy, erect clusters of spotted white flowers.

Prices of the preceding two varieties					
Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	3 in.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
2 in.....	2 50	22 50	4 in.....	10 00	90 00

JUDAS TREE. See Red Bud, page 10.

Kadsura Tree

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum

A compact tree of pyramidal shape, and of very hardy constitution, with heart-shaped foliage appearing earlier than that of any other tree, and purplish in color with red stems. Later it turns to dark green, and finally, in the fall, to a bright, clear yellow. It is one of the most distinct and "different" lawn trees.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 ft.....	1 00	7 50			



European Horse-Chestnut

Larch · Larix

Deciduous Larch (*Larix decidua*). A tall, picturesque tree, with a pointed head, growing like a soft, feathery pyramid. The foliage is needle-shaped much like that of the small-leaved evergreens, and, while having the appearance of an evergreen, it is a deciduous tree. In early spring the young foliage appears in soft, feathery plumes of the tenderest green.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
5 ft.....	\$0 90	\$7 50	7 ft., with ball	\$3 50	\$30 00
6 ft.....	1 50	10 00			

Japanese Larch (*L. leptolepis*). A beautiful, cone-bearing deciduous tree, with light green, fine feathery foliage. The tree grows to slender, pyramidal form, with horizontal branches, and the foliage turns golden in fall. Should be planted in moist soil.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	6 ft., with ball.	\$3 50	\$30 00

Linden · Tilia

American Linden (*Tilia Americana*). A particularly handsome, large, native tree, with broad, heart-shaped, dark green leaves. It bears beautiful creamy white flowers in graceful clusters in early summer. Stands transplanting well, and our large trees will soon produce satisfactory results.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 50	\$17 50	3½ in.....	\$6 50	\$50 00
2½ in.....	3 50	25 00	4 in.....	8 00	75 00
3 in.....	5 00	35 00			

THE FOLIAGE OF THE SUGAR MAPLE ASSUMES BRILLIANT COLORS IN THE FALL

LINDEN, continued

European Linden, or Lime Tree (*T. platyphyllos*). In general, the European Linden somewhat resembles the American, but the leaves are more pronounced heart-shape, bright green in color, fading to beautiful tones of yellow and brown in autumn, and cling to the branches very late. The flowers are fragrant.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 50	\$17 50	3 1/2 in.....	\$6 50	\$50 00
2 1/2 in.....	3 50	25 00	4 in.....	8 00	75 00
3 in.....	5 00	35 00			

Small-leaved European Linden (*T. sylvestris*). Smaller in growth than the other Lindens, with foliage smooth and green on both sides. It follows the American in blooming. A splendid tree for street or avenue planting.

Crimean Linden (*T. dasystyla*). Grows with a pyramidal head and dark, lustrous, heart-shaped leaves. The bark of the young branches is bright



English Lime

LINDEN, continued

green, and the foliage turns yellow and brown in the fall.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$3 00	\$25 00	3 1/2 in.....	\$7 50	\$60 00
2 1/2 in.....	4 00	35 00	4 in.....	10 00	80 00
3 in.....	5 50	45 00			

Silver-leaved Linden (*T. tomentosa*). A shapely tree of very dense growth; a native of Europe. The leaves are heart-shaped, dark above and silvery white beneath.

ENGLISH LIME (*T. rubra*). A handsome form of the European Linden, with the bark of the branches very bright red, giving a decidedly picturesque effect to the tree, especially in early spring. The leaves are as large as the type, and turn to rich golden tints in autumn forming a vivid contrast to the bark.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 1/2 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	2 1/2 in.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
2 in.....	3 50	30 00			

Locust · Gleditschia

Honey Locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos*). A tall tree, with spreading branches, armed with large, heavy thorns. In the fall, its flat, dark brown pods, with sweetish contents, remaining on the tree after the leaves fall, produce an extremely odd effect.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	3 in.....	\$5 50	\$45 00
2 1/2 in.....	3 75	30 00	3 1/2 in.....	7 50	70 00

Magnolia acuminata

Cucumber Tree

One of the most interesting of flowering trees, its chief beauty showing when its rosy red fruit, 2 to 3 inches long, with scarlet seeds, follows its peculiar, greenish yellow flowers. The tree grows rather pyramidal, with spreading or ascending branches, and the typical, oblong, bright green leaves turn to brilliant shades of yellow in autumn, making effective contrast with the quaint fruit. A handsome tree for the front lawn.

Diam.	Each	Diam.	Each
1 in.....	\$2 50	1 1/2 in.....	\$3 50

Maidenhair Tree · Ginkgo biloba

A decidedly interesting and picturesque tree from Japan, of medium growth, with peculiar, fan-shaped foliage much like that of the maidenhair fern. When young, the branches grow rather upright, giving the tree a columnar shape. It bears in the fall odd plum-shaped fruits which are very attractive. A strong and thrifty grower, it is well adapted for growing in any climate, and is, in every respect, a most desirable and ornamental tree.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 1/2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	2 1/2 in.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
2 in.....	3 00	30 00	3 in.....	6 50	60 00

EUROPEAN LINDENS ARE FAMOUS AS AVENUE TREES. PLANT 4-INCH TREES

Maple · Acer

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*). One

of the handsomest and most desirable of the Maples, growing to a good height, with spreading branches and a compact, round head. The foliage is the darkest and largest of all the Maples, and the tree is a universal favorite. It is most hardy and vigorous and stands transplanting well. For this reason it is one of the best trees for creating quick effect, and we call special attention to the magnificent lot of large trees we have cultivated for that purpose. These have been frequently transplanted and are ready to grow and thrive wherever placed.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	4 in.....	\$10 00	\$90 00
2½ in.....	3 50	30 00	4½ in.....	15 00	135 00
3 in.....	5 00	45 00	5 in.....	20 00	185 00
3½ in.....	7 00	60 00			

Purple or Schwedler's Norway Maple (*A. platanoides Schwedleri*). In habit of growth very much like the Norway, except that in early spring its young foliage is bright purple, remaining so for a long time, but turning dark green late in summer. It is of strong and vigorous growth and succeeds well in the coldest climates.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$4 00	\$30 00	3 in.....	\$10 00	\$90 00
2½ in.....	6 00	50 00	3½ in.....	15 00	135 00

Siberian Maple (*A. Tatarica Ginnala*). A miniature Maple, grown sometimes in the manner of a shrub. The leaves are three-lobed, bright green in summer, turning to a brilliant red in the fall. On account of its picturesque shape, brilliant coloring and extreme hardness, it is recommended as a substitute for the more tender Japanese Maples, which do not thrive in northern localities.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 25	5 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 ft.....	1 50	12 50			

Silver Maple (*A. dasycarpum*). A large tree, with wide-spreading branches and drooping twigs. Leaves five-lobed, deeply cut and distinctly marked. The foliage is bright green above, silvery white below, and in autumn turns to pale yellow. One of the most familiar of the shade trees and successfully withstands city conditions.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	3½ in.....	\$4 00	\$30 00
2½ in.....	2 00	15 00	4 in.....	6 00	45 00
3 in.....	2 50	20 00	5 in.....	9 00	75 00

Sugar Maple (*A. saccharum*). A large, stately member of the Maple family, which grows very vigorously and will thrive in almost any soil. Leaves dark green above, pale beneath, assuming in autumn the most brilliant shades of scarlet, orange and yellow. Known everywhere as the tree which produces Maple Sugar.



Norway Maple

MAPLE, continued

Sycamore Maple (*A. Pseudo-platanus*). A large, majestic tree, with deeply lobed, large leaves, resembling somewhat the sycamore foliage. Tree grows vigorously and forms a splendid shade tree for streets or avenues.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$3 00	\$25 00	3 in.....	\$6 50	\$55 00
2½ in.....	4 50	37 50	3½ in.....	10 00	85 00

Wier's Cut-leaved Maple (*A. dasycarpum Wieri*). A beautiful tree, attaining medium height, with long, slender, pendulous branches frequently touching the ground. The foliage, which is a feature of the tree, is light in texture, and most exquisitely cut and divided, and of a bright, fresh, lively green, with a silvery under-surface.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	3 in.....	\$5 00	\$40 00
2½ in.....	3 50	25 00	3½ in.....	7 50	60 00

Mulberry · Morus

Russian Mulberry (*Morus alba Tatarica*). A strong, vigorous, handsome shade tree of low growth, with a densely branched round head and peculiarly lobed, very glossy foliage. In summer it bears great quantities of intensely sweet white berries, adding much to the beauty of the tree.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	4 in.....	\$5 50	\$50 00
3 in.....	3 00	25 00	5 in.....	7 50	70 00

FOR AN IDEAL LAWN TREE PLANT A LARGE NORWAY OR A PURPLE MAPLE

MULBERRY, continued

Teas' Weeping Mulberry (*M. alba pendula*). An interesting form of the Mulberry family, grown generally as an ornamental shrub. The branches are grafted on an erect stem and reach to the ground, clothed with the typical, odd-shaped Mulberry foliage. One of the hardest, most vigorous and interesting of "weeping" trees.

	Each	Each
4-yr. heads.....	\$3 00	8-yr. heads.....\$7 50
6-yr. heads.....	5 00	10-yr. heads.....10 00

Oak · Quercus

Burr or Mossy Cup Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*). A tree of massive and majestic appearance, with a broad, roundish head. The foliage is deeply lobed and heavy, with the characteristic oak-leaf shape. In autumn it shades to tones of yellow and brown. The acorn is inclosed in a peculiar mossy cup, giving the tree one of its familiar names.

Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*). An exceedingly handsome and dainty tree, with drooping branches and picturesque, pyramidal head. The leaves are deeply cut, and at time of unfolding are of a bronzy shade, turning to brilliant scarlet in autumn.



Lombardy Poplars

OAK, continued

Red Oak (*Q. rubra*). One of the finest of the Oaks, growing to large size, with a fine, round top. The foliage is rosy pink early in the spring, maturing into rich, deep green. Bears large acorns and is the most rapid grower of the family.

Prices of the preceding three varieties					
Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	2 in.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
1½ in.....	2 00	17 50	2½ in.....	4 00	35 00

Peach · Persica

Double-flowering Peach (*Persica vulgaris fl. pl.*). A most delightful small lawn tree, bearing in early spring multitudes of exquisite double flowers. A fine tree for a single specimen in the garden or for planting among tall shrubbery.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	2 in.....	\$5 00	
1½ in.....	3 50	25 00	2½ in.....	6 50	

Plum · Prunus

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM (*Prunus Pissardi*). A small and very hardy tree, with purple foliage which retains its color through the season. It blossoms in the spring, before the leaves appear, the flowers being of a light pink, in beautiful harmony with the unfolding leaves.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	2 in.....	\$5 00	
1½ in.....	3 50	25 00	2½ in.....	6 50	

Poplar · Populus

Carolina Poplar (*Populus Carolinensis*). A rapid-growing tree of beautiful shape, with an upright or pyramidal head. Early in the spring the branches are draped with gray catkins, soon followed by the bright, quivering leaves.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	3 in.....	\$2 25	\$17 50
2 in.....	1 25	9 00	3½ in.....	3 00	25 00
2½ in.....	1 75	13 50	4 in.....	5 00	35 00

Lombardy Poplar (*P. nigra Italica*). A tall, close-growing tree, forming a narrow, graceful spire. It is rapid-growing and very hardy, and the dark green leaves are almost triangular, with serrated edges, on limber stems.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	2½ in.....	\$2 75	\$22 50
2 in.....	2 00	15 00	3 in.....	4 00	30 00

Red Bud, or Judas Tree

Cercis Canadensis

A most beautiful small tree or large shrub, fairly covered in spring with great masses of rose-pink flowers like miniature sweet peas. Its handsome, round foliage gives it an air of distinction.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	6 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00

FOR QUICK SHADE OR A DENSE SCREEN, PLANT OUR 3-INCH CAROLINA POPLARS

Sycamore · Platanus

American Sycamore, or **Plane** (*Platanus occidentalis*). A rapid-growing, very large tree, with curiously mottled gray bark, which adds a most distinctive touch to the winter landscape. The foliage in summer is large, toothed and bright green. In spring it bears quaint flowers, and in fall curious ball-shaped fruit, called "button-balls," in pendulous clusters.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$1 50	\$12 00	2 in.....	\$2 00	\$17 50

English or London Plane (*P. acerifolius*). A form of the Oriental Plane, with lighter green leaves than the type. It withstands dust and smoke successfully, and is one of the most satisfactory street trees.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	2 in.....	\$3 00	\$25 00

Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus glandulosa

One of the most rapid growing of shade trees, with long sprays of sumac-like foliage, with a distinctly semi-tropical effect. Attains a very great height and is absolutely hardy.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$1 25	\$7 50	2½ in.....	\$2 75	\$22 50
2 in.....	2 00	15 00	3 in.....	4 00	30 00

Tulip Tree · *Liriodendron tulipifera*

One of the handsomest of lawn trees of most majestic size and shape, with quaint, heavy-lobed or fiddle-shaped leaves. In early summer it bears splendid, large, tulip-shaped flowers of beautiful shades of yellow, orange and red. A fine tree for planting out singly on the lawn where it has a chance to develop to its full size.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	2 in.....	\$3 00	\$25 00

Walnut · Juglans

Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*). One of the finest of our native trees, growing to great height, with a shapely round crown. The compound foliage is very handsome, of a bright, lively green, shading to yellowish tones in the fall, when it bears large quantities of the well-known edible nuts.

Butternut (*J. cinerea*). Grows into an extra-large tree, with a low, round-topped crown and long wands of compound leaves, like the walnut, which turn to hues of yellow and brown in autumn. It bears large crops of nuts with sweet kernels, somewhat oily.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	2½ in.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
2 in.....	2 75	25 00			



American Sycamore

Willow · Salix

Golden-barked Willow (*Salix vitellina aurea*).

One of the most showy of the Willows, growing very rapidly. In early spring the bark on its twigs assumes a bright golden hue, making it a conspicuous object in the landscape. One of the very first trees to feel the approach of spring. Fine for planting in groups of other deciduous trees to give variety. A rapid, vigorous grower.

Laurel-leaf Willow (*S. pentandra*). A medium-sized tree, with light brown branches, and bearing large, oval, dense foliage, dark green and very glossy, from which the tree takes its name. The leaves emit an agreeable fragrance when bruised, resembling that of bay leaves. One of the best Willows for foliage effects.

Thurlow's Weeping Willow (*S. elegantissima Sieboldii*). A stately tree, growing to good size, with a wide head and long, slender branches. Distinguished by reason of the bright bark on its drooping branchlets.

Weeping Willow (*S. Babylonica*). The best-known of all "weeping" trees and a conspicuous feature of the landscape wherever planted. It grows to immense size, with extremely long, slender, drooping branches.

Silver-leaved Willow (*S. alba regalis*). A handsome tree of majestic mien, with yellowish brown bark and broad, silvery gray leaves, which shine out very effectively in contrast with the dark greens of other trees.

Prices of the preceding five varieties

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
2 in.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	3 in.....	\$3 00	\$22 50
2½ in.....	2 00	15 00	3½ in.....	4 00	35 00

OUR 2-INCH LOMBARDY POPLARS, 10 FEET HIGH, BRANCH FROM THE GROUND UP



Aralia spinosa

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs

In the adornment of the home grounds, hardy shrubbery has come to be recognized as indispensable, and it is a pleasure to be able to offer the quality of stock which will be found listed on the following pages. Its uses are many and varied. To set about the foundation of the house, to grow as hedges to divide properties, or as screens to hide unsightly objects, to supplement the planting of evergreens or shade trees, shrubbery has its distinctive place. The proper planting of shrubbery about the home adds to its value many times the amount expended. We quote here on shrubs large enough to give immediate effect. We also have many of the following shrubs in extra-large sizes. Prices upon application.

Almond · Amygdalus

Pink Double-flowering Almond (*Amygdalus Sinensis rosea*). An early-flowering shrub of medium height, with charming sprays of dainty, tender pink flowers, resembling small roses, which appear while the foliage is very small. When in bloom it is one of the handsomest shrubs grown, and it grows to perfection in the middle West.

White Double-flowering Almond (*A. Sinensis alba*). In all respects similar to the pink-flowering variety, except that its flowers are glistening white.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

ALTHÆA. See Rose of Sharon, page 23.

Aralia

FIVE-LEAVED ARALIA (*Aralia penta-phylla*). A hand-

somewhat, medium-sized shrub, with arching branches and large, shining, five-parted foliage, producing a semi-tropical effect, which is its chief attraction. Grows to medium height and bears rather inconspicuous white flowers. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and particularly valuable for creating immediate effect.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

WITH OUR SHRUBS IT IS POSSIBLE TO CREATE A FINISHED EFFECT AT ONCE



Thunberg's Barberry

ARALIA, continued

Hercules' Club (*A. spinosa*). Has strong, stout branches, armed with heavy spines, suggesting its name. The leaves attain enormous size, and the handsome white flowers with lilac fragrance are followed by dark purple berries. Its best effect is brought out when planted in company with other shrubs or with small trees.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

ARROW-WOOD. See *Viburnum*, page 26.

Barberry • Berberis

European Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*). A strong, sturdy shrub, attaining medium height, with bright branches, heavily covered with large-toothed, dark green leaves. In early spring it bears great masses of golden yellow flowers in small, pendulous clusters, followed by glowing scarlet berries suspended from the branches. Our stock of this magnificent hardy shrub is grown for producing an immediate effect. Contrasting beautifully with the greens of other shrubs.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 00

Purple-leaved Barberry (*B. vulgaris atropurpurea*). A distinct form of the European Barberry, with purple foliage.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 00

Holly-leaved Barberry (*B. ilicifolia*). An unusually attractive, low-growing shrub, with dark, glossy green, holly-like foliage remaining on the branches until late winter.

BARBERRY, continued

Mahonia-leaved Barberry (*B. aquifolium*). Sometimes called "Oregon Grape." A very handsome, ornamental evergreen shrub of medium height, with spiny, compound foliage of dark, lustrous green. The flowers are yellow, appearing in clusters in the spring, followed by blue-black berries.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

	Each	10
5 yrs., with ball.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 yrs., with ball.....	1 00	7 50
10 yrs., with ball.....	2 50	22 50

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY (*B. Thunbergii*). A

quaint Japanese shrub, of low, dense growth, with lateral, spiny, grooved branches clothed with small, round, bright green foliage that, with the coming of frost, takes on hues of dazzling crimson, orange and scarlet. One of its greatest charms lies in its profuse bearing of brilliant red berries which remain on the branches all winter and until the new foliage starts. It is often used with great success as an untrimmed hedge, and for this purpose we have growing a magnificent lot of plants, frequently transplanted, which we can recommend as being the best of their kind.

Height	Each	10	100
1 ½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$20 00
2 ft.....	60	4 50	35 00
2 ½ ft.....	75	6 00	45 00
3 ft.....	1 00	7 50	

BRIDAL WREATH. See *Spirea*, page 24.

THE SPREAD OF OUR JAPANESE BARBERRIES IS EQUAL TO THEIR HEIGHT



Buckthorn

Buckthorn • Rhamnus

ALDER BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus frangula*).

A high-growing shrub, with bright, shining foliage, which gives the bush a decidedly picturesque appearance, spreading out horizontally and reflecting the sun's rays in a remarkable manner and changing to brilliant hues with the approach of winter. The bush bears a great profusion of bright red berries, which change to glistening black with cold weather. The winter effect is decidedly interesting with its black bark speckled with white. We grow this handsome shrub in great quantities, and consider it one of the finest in our list. For producing immediate effect our large-size plants cannot be excelled, and our hedge plants are particularly strong and vigorous.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
4 ft.....	50	3 50	6 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Black Buckthorn (*R. cathartica*). A particularly fine, tall-growing bush, with spiny branches, beautiful glossy green foliage and great quantities of black berries. It is particularly fast-growing and hardy and soon develops into a large, impressive shrub.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
4 ft.....	50	3 50	6 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Burning Bush, or Strawberry Bush Euonymus

European Burning Bush, or Spindle Tree (*Euonymus Europæus*). A tall, handsome, erect shrub, with fine foliage, which takes on brilliant shades in autumn. Its flowers are yellow, but inconspicuous, and its chief beauty lies in its quaintly beautiful, four-lobed, rose-colored fruit. One of the

BURNING BUSH, continued

most effective of ornamental shrubs. Its perfect hardiness and good habit make it an ideal bush for western planting.

Strawberry Bush (*E. Americanus*). A charming, erect shrub with slender, graceful branches and broad, bright green foliage. It bears peculiar, warty, rose-colored fruit, with scarlet seed-coats, which hangs to the branches until late in the season. An attractive shrub at all seasons.

Prices of the preceding two varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 ft.....	60	5 00			

JAPANESE BURNING BUSH (*E. alatus*). Also

known as Winged Burning Bush. An interesting, unique shrub of medium height, with branches bearing odd, corky "wings." The leaves are oval, bright green, fading in autumn to an exquisite shade of rose, the rarest color in autumn leaves. In early fall it bears handsome, bright-hued, four-lobed seed capsules or arils, which open to release the seed within. Its combination of corky branches, handsome foliage and beautiful fruit make it of unusual value as an ornament to the lawn.

Height	Each	10
2 ft., with ball	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 ft., with ball	2 25	20 00
4 ft., with ball	4 50	40 00
5 ft., specimens	8 00	75 00

RUNNING STRAWBERRY BUSH

See under Vines, page 38

Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis

A stout, sturdy shrub, with erect branches, very light green foliage, and odd-looking, ball-shaped clusters of flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter, like a round button on long stems. It is particularly hardy and strong, growing to a medium-sized, beautiful bush, and is distinctively ornamental at all times.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Chaste Shrub • Vitex Agnus-castus

It grows to medium height, with wide-spreading branches and compound, dark green leaves, covered beneath with a grayish down. The beautiful, violet-purple flowers appear very late in fall, in heavy clusters at the ends of the branches. It is practically the only shrub in bloom at its time, and, for this reason, especially valuable.

Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

WITH A PROPER SELECTION, YOU CAN HAVE SHRUBS IN BLOOM ALL SUMMER

Chokeberry · Aronia

Black Chokeberry (*Aronia floribunda*). An extremely ornamental shrub of medium height, with smooth, bright green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of red, yellow and orange in fall. The flowers are white, tinged with purple, and borne in profuse clusters, and the sweet-flavored, dark purple or black berries which follow cling to the branches until late winter, making it most desirable where its winter effect can be made a feature.

Red Chokeberry (*A. arbutifolia*). Similar in general characteristics to the Black, except as to the fruits, which are showy red and very attractive. They cling to the bush until late winter.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

CORAL BERRY. See Snowberry, page 24.

CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH

See Viburnum, page 27

Currant · Ribes

American Black Currant (*Ribes floridum*). A vigorous shrub, having upright branches, and growing to medium height. The foliage is deeply lobed and handsome, and the yellow flowers are borne in long, drooping clusters. In summer it bears large bunches of shining black, edible fruit.

Golden Flowering Currant (*R. aureum*). Of medium height and vigorous growth, hardy and very ornamental, with glossy green leaves. The tubular flowers are yellow, showy and of a sweet, pungent perfume as they are produced in clusters in early spring. One of the earliest shrubs to bloom.

Hybrid Flowering Currant (*R. Gordonianum*). Distinguished by its profusion of charming pink, fragrant flowers in early spring. The foliage is bright green but fades to tones of yellow and orange late in the season.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
4 ft.....	35	3 00			

Mountain Currant (*R. alpinum*). A dwarf-growing bush, with whitish bark and leaves covered with a fine down. The flowers are yellow and produced in dainty clusters. These are followed by large, handsome, showy scarlet fruit.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Wild Gooseberry (*R. Cynosbati*). A native, rather low-growing shrub, with branches well armed with sharp thorns. Sometimes cultivated for its fine-flavored fruit, which is reddish purple when ripe.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Dogwood · Cornus

Blue or Alternate-leaved Dogwood (*Cornus alternifolia*). A tall, hardy shrub, or small, flat-topped tree, well suited to the climate of most parts of the North. Its branches, extending in horizontal tiers, form a distinctive and interesting feature. From a bright yellow-green in summer, the oval leaves turn to yellow and scarlet in the fall. The small white flowers are borne in flat-topped clusters in early summer, developing into bluish black fruits, which cling to the bush until late in the season and are distinctly beautiful and ornamental. This is one of the most valuable small trees for planting on the edges of woods, as its foliage produces a brilliant effect when brought out by the cool, deep shadows behind it.

Cornelian Cherry (*C. Mas*). A large, dense shrub or small tree with fine, glossy foliage. The flowers, which appear in the spring before the leaves, are yellow, borne in small, dense heads and give the shrub the effect of having its leafless branches wreathed in yellow. The fruit is bright scarlet, and very showy, clinging to the branches for a long time. If planted in front of evergreens the contrast is striking.

Gray Dogwood, or Panicked Cornel (*C. canadissima*). A tall and spreading shrub, with gray branches and dark green leaves. The flowers are white, produced in great profusion in short clusters, and are followed by round, white berries on red stems. Extremely hardy in the northern states.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
4 ft.....	75	6 00	6 ft.....	2 00	15 00



European Burning Bush (see page 14)

MOUNTAIN CURRANT, BUCKTHORN, BARBERRY AND PRIVET WILL GROW IN SHADY PLACES



Scarlet-twigged Dogwood

SCARLET-TWIGGED DOGWOOD,

or **Siberian Red Osier** (*C. alba Sibirica*). A rather high-growing shrub, with bright coral-red branches. The creamy white flowers are borne in numerous, small, flat clusters and are followed by pale blue berries. The brilliancy of its bark is most pronounced in winter and early spring, when it becomes the feature of the landscape.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 ft.....	50	4 00	6 ft.....	1 00	9 00

Silky Dogwood (*C. sericea*). A tall, upright shrub, distinguished by its reddish purple twigs and leaves dark green above, lighter beneath. The flowers open in the early summer, borne in flat-topped clusters and maturing into blue or bluish white berries, contrasting beautifully with the foliage.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 ft.....	50	4 00	6 ft.....	1 00	9 00

GOLDEN - BARKED DOGWOOD

(*C. stolonifera aurea*). A handsome, spreading shrub, growing to medium height, with bright, shining golden yellow bark on its branches, which is its distinguishing characteristic. It grows into sturdy bush form, and the creamy white flowers are borne in dense, flat-topped clusters.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 ft.....	60	5 00			

Variegated Red Dogwood (*C. alba Sibirica elegantissima*). Somewhat low-growing and one of the handsomest of all the Dogwoods, with bright coral-red bark and foliage beautifully margined with silver-white, contrasting very effectively with the whitish blue berries borne in autumn.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 ft.....	60	5 00			

Elder • Sambucus

American Elder (*Sambucus Canadensis*). A tall shrub, with jointed branches and handsome, compound foliage. In early summer it bears large, magnificent, flat clusters of small, fragrant, white flowers, followed by heavy clusters of black, edible berries, borne in profusion and bending the branches down with their weight. Particularly strong and thrifty.

Golden Elder (*S. aurea*). A bright and distinctive, lower-growing variety of the European Elder, with luminous yellow foliage. In flower and fruit it is similar to the parent.

Prices of the preceding two varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

FILBERT. See Hazel, page 17.

GUELDER ROSE. See Snowball, page 27.

Globe Flower • Corchorus

Japanese Globe Flower (*Corchorus Japonicus*). An exceedingly graceful shrub from Japan, with long, slender branches clothed with peculiarly rough, sharply cut foliage, bright green in summer and fading to tones of yellow in autumn. Its brilliant golden flowers of many small petals are borne in great profusion in June, and at times during summer. A remarkably strong and thrifty shrub which is valuable for producing immediate effect in the shrubbery border.

Variegated-leaved Globe Flower (*C. Japonicus variegatus*). A variety of the Globe Flower, with its foliage edged with white, giving a pleasing touch of variety, both in form and color, to the shrubbery planting. In other respects it is similar to the type, except that it does not grow quite so high.

Price of the preceding two varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50			

PLANT OUR SCARLET-TWIGGED AND GOLDEN-BARKED DOGWOODS FOR WINTER COLOR

Golden Bell • Forsythia

Drooping Golden Bell (*Forsythia suspensa*). A most graceful shrub of medium height, with long, slender, pendent branches which droop to the ground and take root at the tips. The foliage is glossy green, and the quaintly twisted, four-petaled flowers of bright golden yellow, cover the entire bush in wonderful profusion at the first breath of spring.

Fortune's Golden Bell (*F. Fortunei*). In general habit similar to the drooping variety, except that the branches grow in a more upright or arching form. The flowers are golden yellow, with twisted petals, and flash in the early spring sunlight like burnished gold.

HYBRID GOLDEN BELL (*F. intermedia*).

Grows to medium height, with slender arching branches when weighted with their wealth of golden yellow flowers in early spring. Should be given plenty of room, as it is spreading in its habit, and heralds the coming of summer in a royally brilliant way. Its quaintly cut foliage, which comes after its flowers fade, makes it a most handsome object on the lawn all summer.

Prices of the preceding three varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	5 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 ft.....	50	4 00	6 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Hazel • Corylus

European Hazel (*Corylus Avellana*). A tall-growing shrub, with heart-shaped leaves of dark green; dainty white flowers in long, pendent clusters, and producing large, sweet, edible nuts in peculiarly ruffled husks. Absolutely hardy and a most valuable shrub for mass effect.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
3 ft.....	60	5 00			

HIBISCUS. See Rose of Sharon, page 23.

Honeysuckle, Bush • Lonicera

Bella Honeysuckle (*Lonicera bella albida* and *rosea*). These are hybrid forms of the Tartarian, with larger flowers, the Albida having white and the Rosea pink. Both are magnificent, high-growing shrubs and bear brilliant berries from mid-summer to autumn. Strong, vigorous and hardy.

English or Fly Honeysuckle (*L. Xylostemum*). A large shrub, of somewhat pendent habit, with dark green leaves and creamy or yellowish white flowers, sometimes tinged with red. Blooms in the late spring, and in early fall bears great masses of dark red or scarlet berries. Used in some places as a bee plant, for, when it blooms, swarms of bees revel in its "honey," while they ignore the other flowers.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, continued

Golden-flowered Honeysuckle (*L. chrysantha*).

A particularly handsome, tall-growing shrub; large, dark green foliage lightly covered with a fine down. In early summer it is a glorious sight when bearing its masses of bright yellow, tubular flowers, and in September becomes one of the most conspicuous objects on the lawn with its wealth of cherry-red, fruit.

Manchurian Honeysuckle (*L. Ruprechtiana*).

A very large shrub, with small, pale blue-green foliage and a great profusion of white flowers in early May, completely covering the bush. In late summer it bears great ropes of bright scarlet, semi-transparent berries, bitter to the taste, and as they are not disturbed by the birds, they remain on the bush well into winter. Absolutely hardy and vigorous, and, whether in flower or fruit is a conspicuous object in the landscape.

MORROW'S HONEYSUCKLE, or Japanese Bush

(*L. Morrowii*). A Japanese shrub of medium height, but of wide-spreading growth, with gracefully recurving branches. The foliage is lighter than that of the other varieties, and its flowers are blush-white. Its bright red berries contrast most brilliantly with the foliage, making it one of the handsomest of the family, and it always excites the greatest admiration, no matter where grown. Our stock is fine for producing an immediate effect in the shrubbery border.

Prices of the preceding five varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	5 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 ft.....	40	3 50	6 ft.....	1 00	8 50



Hybrid Golden Bell

OUR GOLDEN BELL, 4 FEET HIGH, SPREADS 3 FEET AND HAS TEN TO TWELVE CANES



Morrow's Honeysuckle (see page 17)

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, continued

Oriental Honeysuckle (*L. orientalis*). One of the tallest of the list, with handsome foliage, roundish oval in shape, dark green above, lighter beneath. The flowers are pale violet or of a pinkish hue, appearing in the late spring. The berries are black and cling to the bush later than those of other varieties.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50	5 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 ft.	40	3 50	6 ft.	1 00	8 00

Tartarian Honeysuckle (*L. Tatarica*). The best known of all the Bush Honeysuckles, growing to good height, with upright or spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers, borne freely in the late spring, are white or pink, followed by bright orange or red berries, which ripen in midsummer, and cling to the bush in magnificent clusters for weeks.

Height	Each	10	100	Height	Each	10
3 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00	5 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 ft.	40	3 50	25 00	6 ft.	1 00	8 00

Hydrangea

LARGE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA

(*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Without question, the most popular of the Hydrangeas, as well as one of the showiest of all shrubs. The flowers, nearly all of which are sterile, are borne in immense, pointed clusters, creamy white when fully expanded, and continuing in bloom for a month. Later the huge flower-heads change to tones of rose and bronze where exposed to the sun. The bush grows to medium height, and can be successfully trained to tree form.

	Each	10
3 yrs., cut back	\$0 40	\$3 50
4 yrs., cut back	60	5 00
4 ft., standards	1 00	9 00

Panicle Hydrangea (*H. paniculata*). A very tall, hardy shrub, the earliest of all the Hydrangeas to bloom. The blossoms are borne in heads, or panicles, and are creamy white when first opened. The clusters differ from those of the well-known large-flowered variety in that they consist of small, star-like flowers, interspersed with large, flat, sterile flowers which change with the season to shades of rose and purple.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

Snowball Hydrangea (*H. arborescens sterilis*). One of the latest additions to the list of hardy shrubs, and, in many respects, the best. It forms a magnificent bush of medium height, more compact in habit than the large-flowered variety, with splendid foliage and great clusters of white, sterile flowers, much like the familiar snowball or viburnum. Its hardiness and vigor have been well tested in all parts of the country, and it has been found well adapted to the climate of this section.

	Each	10
3 yrs.	\$1 00	\$7 50

INDIAN CURRANT. See Snowberry, page 24.

False Indigo • Amorpha fruticosa

A handsome shrub of branching habit and high growth, with bright green compound leaves and flowers of violet-purple, borne in clusters 3 to 6 inches long. It is exceedingly thrifty in its growth.

Height	Each	10
3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50

Juneberry • Amelanchier

Alder-leaved or Western Juneberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*). A vigorous little shrub, with oval or roundish leaves and unusually large, five-petaled, white flowers, borne in short, showy clusters, followed by blue-black fruit which is very sweet, juicy and of a delightful flavor. Apart from its ornamental qualities, its fruit is a valuable feature.

NO SHRUB CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY ADAPTED TO SO MANY USES AS THE HYDRANGEA

JUNEBERRY, continued

European Juneberry, or Service-berry (*A. vulgaris*). An attractive dwarf shrub, with roundish, bright green leaves, handsome, long-petaled flowers borne in short clusters, and blue-black berries which are very palatable and make a most attractive addition to the fruits generally grown.

Dwarf Juneberry (*A. Botryapium*). A delightful low-growing shrub, growing but 3 to 4 feet high, with bright-green foliage, which is quite woolly when young, long racemes of white flowers and black fruit. A fine shrub for rockeries, and thrives with remarkable vigor.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Kerria, White

Rhodotypos kerrioides

A distinct and handsome shrub of medium height, from Japan. The leaves are ovate, pointed at tip, and are bright green and lustrous. The flowers in spring are of pure white, measuring an inch across, and cover the bush with their profusion. All summer through it blooms intermittently, so that there are very few days from early June to frost that a well-grown shrub will not yield a few sprays of flowers.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

Lilac · Syringa

Garden Purple Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*). The old-fashioned Lilac, which grows into a very high bush, with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May the plant is crowned with its wondrous wealth of light purple flowers in clusters. It is, without doubt, the best known and most popular shrub grown, and notwithstanding the introduction of so many new flowering shrubs of late years, the Lilac holds its own. Much attention has been given to it by the hybridizers, who have produced from this and the white variety flowers of great size, exquisite beauty and delightful fragrance.

Garden White Lilac (*S. vulgaris alba*). This is substantially the same as the Garden Purple, save in the color of its flowers, which are pure white. In May it forms one of the most charming sights the garden affords, with its handsome clusters of exquisitely fragrant flowers, shining out in contrast with the bright green, heart-shaped leaves.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	5 ft.....	\$1 50	
4 ft.....	75	6 00	6 ft.....	2 50	

HYBRID SINGLE LILACS

Our list of Hybrid Lilacs, both single and double, has been made up with the greatest care, and we can recommend all the following as being particu-



Large-flowered Hydrangea (see page 18)

OUR HYBRID LILACS CANNOT BE EXCELLED. THEY ARE ALL WELL-MATURED PLANTS

HYBRID SINGLE LILACS, continued

larly adapted to northern planting. They will endure the rigors of the severest winters without protection, and will bloom most profusely in May.

Charles X. Reddish purple flowers, borne in large trusses.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Pure white.

Rubra de Marley. Reddish purple.

Marie Legraye. Pure white.

Souvenir de L. Spaeth. Red.

HYBRID DOUBLE LILACS

Alphonse Laval. Light blue.

Madame Lemoine. Pure white.

Mathieu de Dombasle. Mauve.

Prices of the preceding eight varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

Japanese Tree Lilac (*S. Japonica*). A very tall shrub, grown in tree form, with a single stem. It has ovate or heart-shaped leaves, dark green above and lighter beneath. The flowers are creamy white, produced very abundantly in early summer, in panicles which frequently measure a foot in length.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1½ in.....	\$5 00	\$45 00	2½ in.....	\$8 00	\$70 00
2 in.....	6 00	50 00			

Hungarian Lilac (*S. Josikæa*). A sturdy, vigorous shrub, with stout, upright-growing branches. Leaves broad, long and pointed, dark, glossy green. The flowers are of a beautiful shade of purple, and borne in long, narrow clusters, in late spring. Well adapted to western conditions.

Persian Lilac (*S. Persica*). A graceful, slender-branched member of the Lilac family, growing to medium height. The leaves are narrow-pointed, and of a rich green shade. The flowers are pale lavender, borne in broad clusters 3 to 4 inches long.

White Persian Lilac (*S. Persica alba*). The same as the former, but with white flowers.



Hybrid Lilacs

HYBRID DOUBLE LILACS, continued

Rouen Lilac (*S. Chinensis*; also *S. Rothomagensis*). The flowers are of the true lilac-purple and are produced in large, showy clusters in mid-spring.

Prices of the preceding four varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$15 00
4 ft.....	1 00	7 50			

MAHONIA. See Barberry, page 13

Matrimony Vine · *Lycium Chinense*

While generally listed as a vine, this is really a low-growing shrub, with long, slender, thorny branches which may be trained over fences or trellises, or allowed to creep upon retaining walls or embankments. The leaves are grayish green and cling to the branches late in winter. Its flowers are light purple, followed by clusters of scarlet or coral-red berries borne in great profusion, and making the plant most distinct and brilliant.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

MEADOW SWEET. See Spirea, page 24

**Mock Orange · *Philadelphus*
OLD-FASHIONED MOCK ORANGE**

(*Philadelphus coronarius*). One of the old-time shrubs of upright, high growth, with sometimes arching branches. The flat, four-petaled flowers, which make this shrub so desirable, are creamy white, very fragrant, and are borne in great abundance in late May and early June. It is extremely hardy and vigorous, and our stock is of such a nature that it is particularly valuable for the production of immediate effect in landscape planting.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 ft.....	75	6 00	6 ft.....	1 50	12 50

Large-flowered Mock Orange (*P. grandiflora*). A tall, graceful shrub, with branches spreading or arching, and bark which renews itself each season. The pure white flowers are larger than those of the other varieties and very showy. This is one of the finest of the family for creating quick effect in landscape planting.

White-centered Mock Orange (*P. nivalis*). A form of the Mock Orange, having all the characteristics of growth of the typical shrub, bearing a great profusion of large, creamy white flowers measuring 1½ to 2 inches across, but with white stamens in the center instead of the usual yellow kind.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 ft.....	75	6 00	6 ft.....	1 50	12 50

WE PLACE OUR OLD-FASHIONED MOCK ORANGE AMONG OUR MOST VALUED SHRUBS

MOCK ORANGE, continued

Double-flowered Mock Orange (*P. coronarius dianthiflorus*). Lower-growing than the Old-fashioned, but much like it except that the flowers are double and exquisitely formed. They have the same delightful orange-blossom fragrance. The bush is distinctly ornamental even when not in bloom.

Dwarf Mock Orange (*P. coronarius nanus*). A fine little shrub, growing only a few feet tall, with darker foliage than the others and large, white, fragrant flowers. Good for planting in front of taller varieties, which grow rather thin at the bottom.

Golden Mock Orange (*P. coronarius aureus*). A dwarf form of the Old-fashioned. Its foliage is yellow, producing a bright effect in contrast with other shrubbery.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	2½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

Hybrid Mock Orange (*P. Lemoinei*). A very showy and free-flowering variety, growing to medium height, with bright green foliage. The flowers are produced in short clusters and in quantities so profuse as to fairly cover the branches. A strong and vigorous grower, soon developing into a handsome, sturdy bush. The two following named kinds are the best forms of this variety.

Avalanche, or Snowy. Graceful in form, with slender, arching branches and a wonderful profusion of snowy white flowers.

Mont Blanc. Bears large, showy flowers of pure white. Very profuse bloomer.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Mulberry, White

Morus alba Tatarica

When trained in shrub form the White Mulberry makes a handsome, interesting plant, with its curiously lobed foliage and many clusters of dainty white, intensely sweet berries. An extra-strong and thrifty grower; it makes a most satisfactory and practical hedge plant by reason of its rapid and dense growth, and it stands shearing to any extent.

Height	Each	10	100
3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 ft.....	50	4 00	25 00
5 ft.....	75	6 50	40 00

Olive · Elaeagnus

Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). A graceful, attractive flowering shrub or tree. The bright yellow flowers are very fragrant, and followed by silvery fruits. The long, slender foliage is silvery on both sides, giving a distinct color seen in no other shrub. The plant is hardy and vigorous, and withstands the extreme temperature of the Central West. A splendid shrub for border or specimen.



Old-fashioned Mock Orange (see page 20)

OLIVE, continued

Japanese Olive, or "Goumi" (*E. longipes*). An oriental shrub, with handsome foliage and numerous yellowish white, fragrant flowers. The fruit is red, borne on slender stalks and ripens in midsummer. When small, the berries are handsomely dotted with brown. They are of a decidedly acid flavor and prized by many for making jelly, jam, etc. It is of great value for producing immediate effect.

Silver-leaved Oleaster (*E. argentea*). Grows into a very large shrub, with the young branches covered with silvery scales, and small leaves which are silvery on both sides. The yellow, fragrant flowers and berries have the same silvery effect.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50

OREGON GRAPE

See Mahonia-leaved Barberry, page 13.

Pea Bush, Siberian

Caragana arborescens

A large shrub, growing very tall, with bright green leaves, composed of eight to twelve leaflets. It bears a profusion of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers in small clusters in the late spring.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

FOR A LOW, WIDE HEDGE, PLANT OUR JAPANESE BARBERRY. BERRIES IN WINTER



Amoor River Privet Hedge

Pearl Bush · *Exochorda grandiflora*

A splendid large shrub, growing to a good height, with bright green, rather thin foliage, turning in autumn to shades of yellow. In May it is a mass of showy white flowers in numerous clusters at the ends of the branches, the unopened flowers reminding one of a string of pearls. This is rightly considered one of the handsomest of our flowering shrubs, and is particularly vigorous and thrifty in its growth.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Pepper Bush, Sweet, or White Alder · *Clethra alnifolia*

A hardy, vigorous shrub, low-growing, of compact habit, with dark, glossy green foliage, turning to tones of yellow in autumn. Its delicate flowers are creamy white and exquisitely fragrant, and are borne in showy spikes well above the foliage.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
1 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

Privet · *Ligustrum*

AMoor River Privet (*Ligustrum Amurense*). A very hardy and vigorous shrub, becoming very tall if allowed to grow untrimmed. The leaves are dark, lustrous green, more or less evergreen, according to location. The white flowers are borne in erect heads or panicles, much like small lilacs. One of the hardiest of all shrubs and particularly good for northern planting. We have

PRIVET, continued

an extra-fine stock of this variety grown especially for hedges, with an abundance of strong, vigorous roots and stiff, sturdy branches. They will stand shearing to any desired height or shape.

Height	Each	10	100
3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 ft.....	60	5 00	40 00

Regel's Privet (*L. Ibota Regelianum*). A dwarf or prostrate form of the Privet, with spreading branches and larger foliage than the others. The branches often grow almost horizontally.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Quince · *Cydonia*

Dwarf Orange-colored Quince (*Cydonia Maulei*). A low-growing, attractive shrub, with thorny branches. The leaves are dark, glossy green and the flowers are large and showy, bright orange-scarlet, preceding the round, edible yellow fruits 2 inches and more in diameter. A distinctive, ornamental shrub in all respects.

Japan Quince, or Fire Bush (*C. Japonica*). One of the earliest of all shrubs to bloom, its brilliant red flowers gleaming like red-hot coals. The bush grows to medium height and is very stiff and sturdy in character. Often used as a flowering hedge on account of its thorny branches.

Rosy Japan Quince (*C. Japonica umbilicata*). A form of the Japanese Flowering Quince with single flowers of a bright rosy red.

Prices of the preceding three varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

A HEDGE OF JAPAN QUINCE GROWS IN SPRING LIKE A LINE OF FIRE

Rose • Rosa

JAPANESE BRIER ROSE, PINK

(*Rosa rugosa*). A unique Rose from Japan, with its branches covered with spines. The foliage is oddly crinkled and creased, of a rich, deep green. The flowers are the largest and most showy of all single Roses, measuring 3 inches or more in diameter, and of a bright, lively pink. A valuable feature of this Rose is its great profusion of large, red seed-pods, which follow closely after the flowers, and as it blooms all summer through, the bush is at all times a beautiful sight. It is much used as a flowering hedge.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
2½ ft.....	50	4 00			

JAPANESE BRIER ROSE, WHITE

(*R. rugosa alba*). In many respects the same as the pink variety except that its flowers are pure white. The flowers are followed by great clusters of orange-red hips.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
12 to 15 in..	\$0 40	\$3 00	2½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

For Named Varieties of the *Rugosa* Roses, see page 35.

Carolina or **Swamp Rose** (*R. Carolina*). The best known of the wild Roses, preferring moist locations. It grows into a vigorous bush of medium height and in June is a mass of dainty single Roses of an exquisite shade of pink.

Creeping Wild Rose (*R. repens*). A low-growing wild Rose which sends its long, slender branches over the ground in all directions. The flowers are dainty in texture and of a pure white.

Dwarf Wild Rose (*R. nitida*). A low-growing bush with its branches covered with small prickly thorns. The foliage is bright, glossy green and the delicate pink flowers, which appear in early summer, are borne singly, but with great profusion over the entire plant.

Japanese Climbing Rose (*R. multiflora*). A vigorous Rose of climbing habit, with long, graceful branches. The leaves are bright green and lustrous and the white flowers are very small, but produced in clusters in great profusion, almost covering the branches.

Meadow Rose (*R. blanda*). An erect-growing shrub of medium height, with reddish purple branches, well covered with slender thorns. The foliage is of a dark blue-green and the large, pink, single flowers are very showy. A distinguishing feature of this Rose is the profusion of bright red hips borne in late summer and fall, creating a pleasing color effect after the flowers have fallen.

ROSE, continued

Prairie or **Michigan Rose** (*R. setigera*). A charming wild Rose, with which the people of the West are familiar. The flowers appear in early summer in great profusion, and are of a deep rose-color. As they fade, the seed-pods develop into bright red fruits which remain on the branches for a long time. The bush is sturdy and strong and can be trained over arches or on trellises, much like a climbing Rose.

Red-leaved Rose (*R. rubrifolia*). The foliage is dark red and rather hairy. Flowers pink, borne in clusters.

Shining Rose (*R. lucida*). A highly ornamental bush of fairly good height, with shiny leaves and brownish red canes. The flowers are bright pink, about 2 inches in diameter, followed by bright red fruits which remain on the branches, full and plump, until spring.

Sweetbrier, or **Eglantine Bush** (*R. rubiginosa*). An upright-growing bush, with numerous branches, well covered with thorns. The foliage is bright green, exhaling a most pleasant odor. The beautiful bright pink flowers are carried on mossy stems, and are followed by orange-red or scarlet hips.

White Shining Rose (*R. lucida alba*). Same as the pink except in color.

Prices of the preceding ten varieties

Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50

For other varieties of Roses, see pages 33 to 36

Rose of Sharon • Althaea***Hibiscus Syriacus***

A tall and handsome shrub, with upright or slightly spreading branches. The flowers appear in a variety of attractive colors, and are produced in early fall at a time when other flowers are scarce.



rosa rugosa

THE WILD ROSES MAKE DELIGHTFUL FREE-GROWING HEDGES AND BLOOM PROFUSELY

ROSE OF SHARON, continued

It is often trained in tree form, in which it is very attractive. We list below several double-flowering varieties of this desirable shrub:

Alba plena. White.	Lady Stanley. Rose-white.
Coccinea. Scarlet.	Luteola. Yellow.
Cærulea. Blue.	Rosea plena. Pink.
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.	
Height Each 10	Height Each 10
2 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 50	3 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00

SERVICE-BERRY

See European Junberry, page 19.

SMOKE TREE

See Purple Fringe, under Sumac, page 25.

SNOWBALL, or GUELDER ROSE

See Viburnum, page 27.

Snowberry · Symphoricarpos

White Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). A shrub of slender, graceful habit, growing to medium height. The flowers are rather inconspicuous, but of a dainty shade of pink, and are borne in loose clusters. They are followed by handsome, waxy white berries, borne so profusely as to bend down the branches with their weight.

Dwarf White Snowberry (*S. racemosus Heyeri*). A lower-growing variety than the parent, but similar to it, with fewer fruits.

Red Snowberry, Coral Berry, or Indian Currant (*S. vulgaris*). A low-growing, dense shrub, with bright green foliage frequently tipped with reddish purple when young. Its flowers are followed by heavy clusters of bright red berries, varying in size.

Prices of the preceding three varieties			
Height Each 10	Height Each 10	Height Each 10	Height Each 10
2 ft.....\$0 25 \$2 00	4 ft.....\$0 75 \$5 00		
3 ft.....40 3 50			

Snow Flower · Deutzia

Japanese Snow Flower (*Deutzia gracilis*). A charming, small, graceful shrub, with slender, sometimes arching branches. The foliage is handsomely notched and the dainty white flowers are borne in graceful sprays.

Lemoine's Dwarf Snow Flower (*D. Lemoinei compacta*). More compact than the parent variety, with bright green leaves and white flowers.

Prices of the preceding two varieties			
Height Each 10	Height Each 10	Height Each 10	Height Each 10
12 in., bushy.....\$0 40 \$3 00			
18 in., bushy.....60 5 00			

Lemoine's Snow Flower (*D. Lemoinei*). A spreading shrub, growing to medium height, with rather rough foliage. The handsome white flowers are borne in broad panicles or clusters in early spring.

Height Each 10	Height Each 10
2 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 50	3 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00

SNOW FLOWER, continued

Well's Double Snow Flower (*D. scabra Wellsii*).

A tall-growing variety, with somewhat rough, dark green leaves. The pure white, double flowers are borne in handsome, upright clusters and are the largest and most showy of any of the Deutzias.

Height Each 10	Height Each 10
3 ft.....\$0 50 \$3 50	4 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00

SPINDLE TREE

See Burning Bush, page 14.

Spiraea · Spiraea

Ash-leaved Spiraea (*Spiraea* or *Sorbaria sorbifolia*). An upright shrub of medium height, with long, compound foliage. The small white flowers are borne in June or July, in erect panicles.

Meadow Sweet Spiraea (*Spiraea salicifolia*). An upright-growing shrub of medium height, with yellowish brown bark. The flowers are white, borne in large, handsome, upright clusters.

Ninebark Spiraea (*Physocarpus*, or *Spiraea opulifolius*). A vigorous, tall-growing shrub, with spreading branches. The showy whitish flowers appear in early summer, borne in frequent clusters.

Golden Ninebark Spiraea (*P. opulifolius aurea*). A striking form of the Ninebark, growing very tall, with arching branches, bright yellow leaves and showy flowers.

Prices of the preceding four varieties			
Height Each 10	Height Each 10	Height Each 10	Height Each 10
3 ft.....\$0 35 \$2 50	5 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00		
4 ft.....45 3 50	6 ft.....1 00 7 50		

BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA (*Spiraea Van Houttei*).

Without doubt one of the finest Spiraeas, and a large shrub in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. The bush grows to a good height, with many long, spreading branches clothed with handsome dark green foliage. But its chief glory appears when it is in bloom. Then the entire bush is fairly covered with dense clusters of exquisite white flowers, larger than others of the family, borne the entire length of the branches like long sprays. A hedge formed of this shrub is beautiful beyond description, as well as practically useful.

Height Each 10 100	Height Each 10 100
3 ft.....\$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00	
4 ft.....60 5 00 40 00	
5 ft.....75 6 00	
6 ft., specimens.....1 50 12 50	

Double-flowered Bridal Wreath (*S. prunifolia*). A graceful, tall-growing species, with slender, arching or upright-growing branches. In early spring the pure white flowers are like miniature roses, and borne in clusters along the branches.

Height Each 10	Height Each 10
3 ft.....\$0 50 \$3 50	4 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00

A HEDGE OF BRIDAL WREATH IS A GLORIOUS SIGHT WHEN IN BLOOM

SPIREA, continued

Everblooming Spirea (*S. Bumalda*). A handsome, medium-sized shrub, with deep pink flowers in flat-topped clusters, remaining in bloom throughout the summer and autumn.

Fortune's or Japanese Spirea (*S. callosa*). A handsome shrub, growing to medium height, with blue-green leaves and light pink flowers, borne in rather loose clusters.

Froebel's Spirea (*S. callosa Froebeli*). A medium-height shrub, with upright branches, its wealth of flowers ranging in shade from light to deep pink, borne all summer in dense clusters. Its foliage assumes most gorgeous tints in autumn.

Snow-Garland Spirea (*S. Thunbergii*). A beautiful shrub of rather bushy habit, with many slender branches, light green, feathery foliage, and growing to medium height. The flowers appear early in the spring in such profusion that they transform the branches into magnificent garlands.

Hybrid Spirea, Snow Garland (*S. arguta*). A very showy, hardy and free-flowering bush, blossoming early in the spring. The pure white flowers are borne in small clusters in long, magnificent sprays. Will thrive in the coldest climate.

Prices of the preceding five varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
2½ ft.....	50	4 00	3½ ft.....	75	6 00

Crimson Spirea (*S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer*). A very free-flowering, low-growing shrub, with upright branches. The bright rosy crimson flowers are borne in dense flat-topped clusters all through the summer and well into autumn.

Fortune's White Spirea (*S. callosa alba*). A low-growing shrub, with clusters of white flowers.

Prices of the preceding two varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
1½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	2 ft.....	\$0 55	\$4 50

St. John's Wort · *Hypericum aureum*

A most effective and beautiful shrub, growing to medium height. The flowers are amongst the most showy of all flowering shrubs, being a clear, shining golden yellow and measuring full 2 inches across. When in full bloom, the bush appears as if it were studded with gold.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	2½ ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

STRAWBERRY BUSH

See Burning Bush, page 14.

Sumac · *Rhus*

Cut-leaved Sumac (*Rhus glabra laciniata*). A hardy, beautiful and graceful shrub, conspicuous for its glossy, compound foliage and peculiar seed-clusters. The foliage assumes brilliant tones of red in autumn.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00

SUMAC, continued

Fern-leaved Sumac (*R. typhina laciniata*). An attractive and very distinct form of Sumac, in the fall, when the leaves and the clusters of seed are full, brilliant crimson. Makes a glorious show when planted in front of evergreens.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree (*R. Cotinus*). A handsome, high-growing bush, or small tree, with distinctive round foliage and brown bark. The peculiar, thread-like flowers, which are borne in large, loose panicles or heads, are purple and carried on long stems well above the foliage, giving the bush an appearance of being enveloped in a cloud of purplish smoke. A most delightful tree for growing as a specimen out on the lawn, or to give contrast to a group.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Smooth Sumac (*R. glabra*). A shrub or low tree, with a rather open crown. The long compound leaves change to brilliant scarlet in autumn. The flowers are followed by brilliant brown pyramids of seeds, which remain all winter, and give a touch of warmth to the landscape.

Staghorn (*R. typhina*). Grows very high, quickly reaching the stature of a fairly good-sized tree. The young growth is densely covered with a velvety down, much like a stag's horn.

Prices of the preceding two varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	5 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 ft.....	45	4 00	6 ft.....	75	6 00



Bridal Wreath Spirea (see page 24)

OUR 4-FOOT SPIREAS HAVE FIFTEEN TO EIGHTEEN CANES. THEY SPREAD 3 FEET

Swallow Thorn

Hippophae rhamnoides

A hardy shrub of large size, with thorns at the tips of the branches, and having grayish or silvery leaves. The flowers, yellowish in color, are produced in clusters in early spring, followed by great ropes of bright orange-colored, showy berries.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50

Sweet-Scented Shrub

Calycanthus floridus

Very ornamental and desirable shrub, growing to fairly good height, and very popular on account of its odd, brown, fragrant flowers. The broad leaves are dark green and the sweet-scented flowers are borne profusely in late spring and early summer.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Sweet Fern • *Comptonia asplenifolia*

An attractive shrub of low growth, with fern-like leaves giving off a pleasant aroma. The odd brownish flowers are borne in loose, nodding clusters, and while not conspicuous, are very attractive.

3 yrs. old....	Each \$0 60	10 \$5 00	4 yrs. old.....	Each \$0 75	10 \$6 00
----------------	-------------	-----------	-----------------	-------------	-----------

Tamarisk • *Tamarix*

Silver Tamarisk (*Tamarix Amurensis*). An upright shrub with bright green, feathery foliage, growing to medium height. The flowers, which are

TAMARISK continued

pink, and appear in late summer, are produced in loose clusters or heads.

WEeping TAMARISK (*T. hispida æstivalis*)

An interesting shrub of medium height, with bluish green leaves. The bright pink flowers are borne in dense clusters and come when other flowers are scarce. It will be found to be one of the finest additions to the shrubbery. So handsome is it that it has been awarded prizes in Europe, wherever exhibited. Although a recent introduction, we have given it a thorough test, and know it is entirely hardy. We confidently recommend it to all garden-lovers as being most desirable.

Prices of the preceding two varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 50

THORN. See Hawthorn, page 6.

Viburnum

Arrow-wood Viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*).

A bushy, upright-growing shrub, of large size, growing to perfection in all sections of the North. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright green in summer, changing later to rich purple and red. The creamy white, handsome flowers, borne in late spring in large, flat clusters are followed by blue-black berries, which cling to the branches well into cold weather and are extremely decorative.



Weeping Tamarisk

FOR EXCELLENT FOLIAGE AND BERRIES, AS WELL AS FLOWERS, PLANT OUR VIBURNUMS

VIBURNUM, continued

Sheepberry (*V. lentago*). A small tree or large shrub of dense growth. The leaves are bronzy when young, glossy green in midsummer, and brilliant orange and red in autumn. The flowers, which open in spring, are creamy white, followed in autumn by clusters of dark blue berries, borne on red stems.

Soft-leaved Viburnum (*V. molle*). Quite similar to the Arrow-wood, but more vigorous in growth and attaining very large size. The handsome white flowers are borne in roundish clusters, 2 to 3 inches broad and the berries which follow are black. It is one of the latest of the Viburnums to bloom, and good for keeping up the succession of flowers in the planting.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (*V. Opulus*).

A magnificent large shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad-oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in late spring or early summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large, sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries, which cling to the bush all winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are the greatest. It requires no protection in winter, and in spring it bears its glorious large, showy flower-clusters in such profusion that it commands the attention of everyone. In winter it is almost as effective, with its great masses of brilliant fruit.

Prices of the preceding four varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
4 ft.....	80	6 50			

Single Japanese Viburnum (*V. tomentosum*).

A vigorous Japanese shrub of spreading growth, attaining medium height when fully developed. The white flowers are produced in clusters, perfect and sterile flowers being mixed in a way that gives to the bloom a charming variation from the other Viburnums. They give way to handsome drupe-like fruits, which are first red and change to shining black, persisting until late in winter.

Japanese Wayfaring Tree, or Siebold's Viburnum (*V. Sieboldii*). High-growing shrub, with rather heavy, spreading branches. The leaves are large, rich green and glossy. The white flowers are borne in heavy pyramidal clusters, followed by pink berries which later turn bluish black.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 ft.....	1 25	10 00			

VIBURNUM, continued

Snowball, or Guelder Rose (*V. Opulus sterile*). One of the favorites of old-time gardens and among the best known of all the flowering shrubs. It grows into a magnificent high bush with upright branches and handsomely lobed foliage. It forms one of the most impressive sights of early summer when its pure white, four-petaled flowers, borne in showy balls, are in bloom. This is the sterile form of the High Bush Cranberry.

WAYFARING TREE (*V. Lantana*). A

large shrub, growing very tall, with rather rough branches which, in themselves, are very picturesque. The leaves are heart-shaped and wrinkled, and the white flowers are borne in compact, flat-topped clusters, with a row of larger, sterile flowers around the edge. The berries are bright red, changing to black, and are extremely handsome.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 ft.....	60	5 00			



High Bush Cranberry

OUR 4-FOOT VIBURNUMS HAVE A 3-FOOT SPREAD AND PRODUCE AN IMMEDIATE EFFECT



Rose-flowered Weigela

Wax Myrtle · *Myrica cerifera*

A branching shrub, with bright green leaves, very fragrant when bruised, and its bluish white berries, which are the notable features of the plant, are covered with a kind of wax. These persist all winter and are very effective when clinging to the otherwise bare stems.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	4-yr.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Weigela, or Diervilla

ROSE-FLOWERED WEIGELA (*Weigela hybrida*)

(*Van Houttei*). In general form of growth, this resembles the other hybrid Weigelas, and is an extremely hardy and very attractive shrub, growing more than medium height with trumpet-shaped, carmine blossoms.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 ft.....	50	4 00			

Crimson-flowered Weigela (*W. hybrida hortensis rubra*). This variety grows somewhat larger than others of the Weigela group, attaining a good height. The flowers are trumpet-shaped, bright carmine and very attractive.

Pink Weigela (*W. amabilis*). A very free-flowering shrub, growing to fairly good height and of spreading habit. The rosy hued, tubular flowers are borne in great profusion and are large and showy, contrasting brightly with the foliage.

WEIGELA, continued

White Weigela (*W. amabilis alba*). A spreading shrub, of medium height, with dark green, rather smooth leaves. Flowers white when first opened, changing to pink or rose; borne in great profusion.

Wild Bush Weigela (*W. sessilifolia*). Of spreading habit and medium height; leaves bright, lustrous green. Hardy and well adapted to northern latitudes.

Prices of the preceding four varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 60
3 ft.....	50	4 00			

Red-flowered Weigela (*W. hybrida, Eva Ratbke*). A hardy and free-blooming shrub, bearing the largest and most beautiful flowers of all the Weigelas, deep carmine in color and borne in large masses. When in bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
1½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	2½ ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
2 ft.....	50	4 00			

Willow · Salix

Rosemary Willow (*Salix rosmarinifolia*). A handsome shrub, with a shapely crown and slender branches springing from the ground. The leaves are narrow, bright green above, gray beneath, giving it a silvery appearance when disturbed by the wind.

Siberian Willow (*S. Uralensis*). An extra-hardy small tree, growing in bush form, with slender, pendulous branches and dark green foliage.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Winterberry · *Ilex verticillata*

An upright shrub, heavily branched, very hardy, and almost evergreen in habit, with rich, glossy green leaves. Its chief charm lies in its masses of brilliant red berries clinging to the branches all winter, which give it its name.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50

Witch Hazel · *Hamamelis Virginica*

A native shrub of spreading habit, growing to a good height. The leaves are obliquely heart-shaped, turning in autumn to bright yellow, orange or purple. A valuable characteristic of this shrub is that its blossoms in very late fall, the latest of all flowering shrubs to bloom, when most other growths are becoming dormant. The narrow flowers carried along the almost naked branches are bright yellow and often appear distorted and twisted.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

SHRUBS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

In the creation of a landscape without waiting a vital necessity is shrubs for various purposes. Our large-size shrubs are now growing in such a way that they will transplant readily and safely, and will create the effect of having grown in their new homes for years.



Pyramidal Arborvitæ in the nursery

Evergreens

Every place, whether large or small, should have some evergreens. Not only are they beautiful throughout the summer, but they give the only touch of color in the otherwise dreary winter landscape. Evergreens are excellent when planted about the foundations of the house. For this purpose, select the dwarf and highly colored varieties. The Blue Spruce, the Fir or the Hemlock are especially desirable as specimens for the lawn. Pines and Spruces are fine for producing shelter-belts, hedges or proper backgrounds for the flower-border, and Junipers and Cedars are invaluable in the formal garden.

Evergreen roots are full of resinous sap which, if exposed to the sun but a short time, gums up and causes the roots to die. More than 90 per cent of the failures in evergreen trees are due to this cause. We avoid this danger by carefully balling and burlaping all our evergreens in the following manner: Digging is begun at a good distance from the stem of the tree, going down far enough to enable us to get a compact ball of earth without disturbing the roots. This ball is then tightly bound with burlap and sewed. These trees can then be handled as safely as potted plants. The prices of our evergreens include the cost of this operation. We confidently recommend the larger sizes for producing immediate effect.

Arborvitæ · Thuya

American Arborvitæ (*Thuya occidentalis*). A small tree of close, vigorous growth, with peculiar, flat foliage. It grows to narrow, pyramidal shape, and is thoroughly hardy, thriving well in this section of the country. Exceedingly handsome in spring, when the branches are tipped with the bright green spring growth. Holds its color well in winter and is one of the best of the Arborvitæ for producing immediate effect.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
4 ft.....	3 00	25 00	6 ft.....	6 00	50 00

Fan-shaped Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis plicata*). A small, sturdy tree of dense growth and pyramidal in shape. The branches are shorter than the American, the foliage being darker green and fan-shape, with a rather bluish under-surface, producing a most pleasing effect. Extremely hardy and vigorous.

Hovey's Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis Hoveyi*). A low-growing form, very dense and compact in

ARBORVITÆ, continued

growth, and forming a somewhat round head, clothed with bright green foliage. It is extra strong and vigorous in growth, and peculiarly adapted to this section.

Peabody's Golden Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis lutea*). A bright golden yellow form of the Arborvitæ, of dense habit, and with short branches, growing in pyramidal shape. It is of extra-hardy constitution, and adds a pleasing touch of brightness to the rest. It retains its color well all through the winter, and at all times is very effective, forming a brilliant contrast to the others.

Silver-tipped Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis Columbia*). An exceedingly attractive form, of strong habit and vigorous growth; the foliage is broad and attractively marked with splashes of silver-gray. Our stock is particularly fine and thrifty and can be used with marked success in creating quick effect in landscape planting.

OUR 4-FOOT ARBORVITÆS HAVE A 3-FOOT SPREAD AT THE BASE

ARBORVITAE, continued

Vervæn's Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis Vervænæana*). Smaller than some other forms of Arborvitæ, and of a denser habit. The twigs are slender, and the foliage is of a yellowish tone.

Prices of the preceding five varieties

Height	Each	Height	Each
2 ft.....	\$2 00	3 ½ ft.....	\$4 00
2 ½ ft.....	2 50	4 ft.....	5 00
3 ft.....	3 25	5 ft.....	7 50

Siberian Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis Wareana*). One of the most desirable of the pyramidal Arborvitæ, growing in more compact form and of smaller size than the type, making it possible to use it in small places where the larger varieties are not appropriate. The branchlets are stouter and the foliage is of a bright, shiny green.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	3 ½ ft.....	\$4 00	\$37 50
2 ½ ft.....	2 50	22 50	4 ft.....	5 00	45 00
3 ft.....	3 25	30 00	5 ft.....	7 50	70 00

Globe Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis globosa*). Grows in ball shape, with the branches and typical Arborvitæ foliage very compact. Thoroughly hardy, and will stand shearing to preserve shape without injury. One of the most interesting of the family, and can be used in many ways.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
12 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	18 in.....	\$2 75	\$25 00
15 in.....	2 00	17 50	24 in.....	4 00	



Norway Spruce (see page 32)

Cedar • Juniperus

Blue Virginia Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana glauca*). A tall, slender, pyramidal tree, of extra-vigorous growth, clothed with the typical spiny foliage of the Cedar, but of a decided silvery blue color.

Schott's Cedar (*J. Virginiana Schottii*). A dense, pyramidal form of low growth, almost dwarfish, the foliage being bright green and light.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	Height	Each
2 ft.....	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$6 00
3 ft.....	4 00	5 ft.....	9 00

Red Cedar (*J. Virginiana*). A tall, spire-like, compact, native tree, with very small and spiny foliage. It is a most vigorous and thrifty grower and is perfectly hardy under all conditions.

Irish Juniper (*J. communis Hibernica*). A slender, upright type, with a sharply pointed apex, and having numerous branches growing close to the body of the tree, and short, pointed foliage.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	4 ft.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
3 ft.....	3 25	30 00	5 ft.....	7 50	70 00
3 ½ ft.....	4 00	35 00	6 ft.....	10 00	90 00

Lee's Golden Cedar (*J. Virginiana elegantissima*). A straight, erect-growing, columnar tree, with its branches very thick and dense. The foliage is golden bronze, with the tips of the young branches a beautiful yellow.

Silver-tipped Chinese Cedar (*J. Chinensis argentea variegata*). A dense, shrub-like Cedar, with slender branches and handsome bluish green foliage with the tips of the young leaves silvery white. It is a perfectly hardy vigorous grower and withstands the rigors of the coldest climate.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	Height	Each
2 ft.....	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$7 50
3 ft.....	5 00	5 ft.....	10 00

Savin Juniper (*J. Sabina*). A rather low-growing, spreading bush, with dense, dark green foliage; the young branches exhale a strong odor when bruised. A fine evergreen for rock-gardens.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	3 ft.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
2 ½ ft.....	3 50	32 50	3 ½ ft.....	6 00	50 00

Tamarisk-leaved Savin Juniper (*J. Sabina tamariscifolia*). A lower-growing form, the branches lying on the ground; the needle-like, gray-green foliage has quite a feathery appearance.

Spread	Each	Spread	Each
1 ½ ft.....	\$2 50	2 ½ ft.....	\$5 00
2 ft.....	3 50	3 ft.....	7 50

Fir • Abies

White Fir (*Abies concolor*). One of the handsomest of our native Firs, growing to immense size, with wide-spreading branches below. The foliage is very light, bluish green, longer than that of most other small-leaved evergreens. It is one of the hardiest of the Firs, and particularly suitable for planting in the Middle West.

THE BALL OF EARTH WE SHIP WITH OUR EVERGREENS ASSURES THEIR GROWTH

FIR, continued

Veitch's Fir (*A. Veitchii*). Of slender habit, growing to a good height, and, when young, one of the handsomest evergreens. Bears violet-blue cones, changing to browns.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$4 00	\$37 50	4 ft.....	\$6 50	\$60 00
3½ ft.....	5 00	45 00	5 ft.....	10 00	90 00

Hemlock, or Canadian Spruce · Tsuga

One of the most graceful and picturesque of the large evergreens, with long, slightly drooping branches and small, dark green foliage, which, by the bending over of the tips of the branches, assumes a handsome, feathery appearance. It grows to a great height, and is, at all times, extremely handsome. It is absolutely hardy under the most adverse conditions and thrives to perfection in all sections of the West and North. Stands transplanting well, and, by reason of its rapid growth, is particularly good for creating quick landscape effect.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
2½ ft.....	3 00	27 50	4 ft.....	5 00	45 00

Juniper. See various kinds listed under Cedar on page 30.

Pine · Pinus

Austrian Pine (*Pinus Austriaca*). A tall, dense tree of rapid growth, with a broad, round crown. Its dark green, needle-like leaves are quite stiff and rigid. It is one of the most formal of the family, and has a wonderful air of strength and vigor about it, imparting a dignity to the grounds not possible with smaller trees. It is perfectly hardy in all sections and is particularly adaptable to this section. Its quick growth recommends it for planting for immediate effect.

Bull Pine (*P. ponderosa*). The typical Pine tree of the West, growing to a very large size, with stout and spreading, somewhat pendulous branches and long, narrow needles growing in groups of three. Of quick growth and valuable picturesque effect.

Scotch Pine (*P. sylvestris*). A large, handsome tree, somewhat pyramidal in form, with spreading branches which droop slightly at the tips. The needle-like foliage is of medium length, bluish green in color and at times twisted. It is the most vigorous grower of all the Pines and is particularly good for planting in the colder sections of the country, as it is absolutely hardy.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2½ ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	4 ft.....	\$4 50	\$42 50
3 ft.....	3 00	27 50	5 ft.....	7 50	
3½ ft.....	3 75	35 00	6 ft.....	11 00	

White Pine (*P. Strobus*). The most familiar of all the Pines, and grows to a towering height, with a somewhat pointed crown which eventually be-



Dwarf Mountain Pine

PINE, continued

comes broad and open. The leaves are bluish green and borne in clusters.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft.....	\$4 50	\$42 50
4 ft.....	3 00	27 50			

Stone Pine (*P. Cembra*). A magnificent, majestic Pine, with a broad open top. When old it is one of the most picturesque of the Pines, and when young it is most beautiful and graceful. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

Height	Each	Height	Each
2 ft.....	\$2 50	3 ft.....	\$4 00

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (*P. montana* var. *Mughus*).

A very low, stocky Pine, of exceedingly spreading habit, with short, stout, bright green, needle-like leaves arranged in whorls around a stiff branchlet. The branches are nearly upright in growth and form a compact head. It partakes more of the nature of a high shrub, and spreads from a central stem over the ground in all directions, forming a dense bush, in many cases much wider than high. It can be used with good effect in places where there is not room for higher-growing trees. It is of the most robust nature, and grows with remarkable vigor. Our large sizes of this remarkable Pine have been cultivated with the greatest care, and are particularly good for producing an immediate effect.

Spread	Each	10	Spread	Each	10
1½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	2½ ft.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
2 ft.....	3 00	27 50	3 ft.....	6 50	60 00

FOR A COMPACT, DWARF EVERGREEN, OUR MOUNTAIN PINE CANNOT BE EXCELLED



Koster's Blue Spruce

Spruce • Picea

CANADIAN SPRUCE. See Hemlock, page 31.

Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*). One of the most distinguished of the Spruces, the best known of the dark varieties. It is of strong, vigorous growth, rapidly attaining large size, with spreading, rather drooping branches and soft, dark green needles. It bears light brown cones, 5 to 7 inches long.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft.....	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 ft.....	3 50	30 00	6 ft.....	6 00	50 00

Weeping Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa inversa*). A quaint and effective large evergreen, with its drooping branches growing close to the main trunk, giving it a decidedly weeping aspect. One of the most interesting and attractive of all the evergreens.

Height	Each	Height	Each
3 ft.....	\$4 00	5 ft.....	\$7 50
4 ft.....	5 50		

Douglas' Spruce (*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*). A strong, splendid, towering tree, partaking somewhat of the severity of the Spruces and the grace of the Hemlock. It grows in pyramidal shape, with bluish green needles, and its branches droop slightly at the tips, giving it a soft outline. It is extremely hardy and at all times most ornamental. It stands transplanting well and is one of the finest of the evergreens for producing quick effect.

SPRUCE, continued

Engelmann's Spruce (*P. Engelmanni*). A tall and majestic conifer, with slender, spreading branches set about the central stem in diminishing whorls, producing a most magnificent pyramid, clothed from top to bottom with bluish green needles, longer and heavier than most of the family. One of the handsomest and most impressive of the Spruces, and, being a native of our western mountains, is most adaptable to planting in this section. In the fall its long brown cones are most beautiful.

White Spruce (*P. alba*). The most familiar of the Spruces, with light bluish green needles, which exhale a strong, aromatic odor. It grows densely to a good height, with long, brown, glossy cones.

Prices of the preceding three varieties					
Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	5 ft.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 ft.....	3 50	32 50			

Colorado Spruce (*P. pungens*). Green Form. An exceedingly beautiful and strong-growing tree, with bluish green, stiff, rigid needles. The branches are borne in diminishing whorls, forming a symmetrical, pyramidal tree. In character much like the Blue Spruce following, but without its blue coloring.

Height	Each	Height	Each
3 ft.....	\$3 50	5 ft.....	\$7 50
4 ft.....	5 00		

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. (*P. pungens Kosteriana*).

The most ornamental of all the Spruces, and grows to large size, with a stiff and formal outline. Its distinguishing feature is the remarkably colored foliage which is so closely set on the thick-growing branches as to impart to the whole tree a pronounced blue appearance. It is absolutely hardy in the coldest regions, and grows to perfection in this section of the country. Our stock is guaranteed true to name, its color is unrivaled, and all our trees are grafted from true Koster's trees.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$3 50	\$32 50	4 ft.....	\$10 00	\$90 00
2½ ft.....	4 50	42 50	5 ft.....	15 00	
3 ft.....	6 00	55 00	6 ft.....	20 00	

Japanese Yew

Taxus cuspidata brevifolia

A handsome and distinctive small tree from Japan, which, in this country, partakes more of the nature of an evergreen shrub. Its needles are wider and thicker than those of our spruces, and are set more irregularly around the twig. A distinguishing feature of it lies in the bright red, berry-like fruits it bears in late summer, which shine like rubies against the dark green of the foliage. Absolutely hardy and well adapted to this region. Will transplant readily and grows with remarkable vigor.

Height	Each	10	Height	Each	10
1½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50	2 ft.	\$3 50	\$32 50

USE NORWAY SPRUCE AS A BACKGROUND FOR FANCY VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS

Hardy Roses

While we list only the hardiest varieties of Roses, all of them are benefited by some protection in winter—in fact, this is essential in the case of the Hybrid Teas and some of the Climbers. This protection should not be put on until after the first freeze.

Austrian or Yellow Roses

Harrison's Yellow. A very free-flowering Rose, with golden yellow, semi-double flowers borne early in the spring in great profusion. One of the standard yellow Roses, and a general favorite.

Persian Yellow. This is another old-time favorite. The flowers are almost double, rather small, bright yellow in color and of exquisite form. The canes are chocolate-brown, quite thickly set with thorns; the leaves are small.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

	Each	10	Each	10
3 yrs.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	4 yrs.....	\$0 75 \$6 00

Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle. A dainty climbing Rose, with dark green foliage and handsome clusters of small, double flowers of a pale blush variegated with crimson and white. A strong, thrifty grower, blooming rather late.

Crimson Rambler. Doubtless the very best known and most popular of all climbing Roses. The semi-double, brilliant crimson flowers are produced in huge pyramidal trusses or heads of thirty to forty and borne so profusely on the plant as often to completely cover it. The flowers remain in good form for one to two weeks, and retain their bright coloring to the last.

Dorothy Perkins. A wonderfully rapid grower, the branches often growing from 10 to 15 feet in a single season. It is perfectly hardy and produces huge clusters of beautiful shell-pink flowers, with daintily crinkled petals, which remain in good form for a long period without deteriorating.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest of all the climbing Wichuraiana Roses, growing with great rapidity and bearing great masses of most exquisitely dainty deep pink Roses in large clusters. By reason of its vigor it is particularly adapted to this section.

Lady Gay. A most delightful Rose which, in its season, makes a glorious show on the porch or pergola. The flowers are of a dainty pink, fading to white, and have charmingly crinkled petals. They are borne in large clusters, and the plant is very thrifty and rapid in growth.

Queen of the Prairies. One of the best known of the Prairie Roses, with showy, compact clusters of bright pink flowers of excellent form, produced in great profusion.

Rubin. A new Rambler Rose, with handsome foliage and bearing great clusters of shining crimson-scarlet double flowers. A strong and rampant grower, with thick, sturdy canes. Absolutely hardy in the coldest sections.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Seven Sisters. An old-time favorite which holds its own well with the modern introductions. A strong, thrifty grower, bearing fine clusters of semi-double flowers, varying from white to crimson.

Rosa Wichuraiana. The typical Rose of the family, with white flowers, having bright golden centers and possessing the true wild Rose fragrance.

Yellow Rambler. Strongly resembles Crimson Rambler, except in color of flowers, which are a deep golden yellow. It has all the good points of the crimson and is particularly desirable for planting in this section.

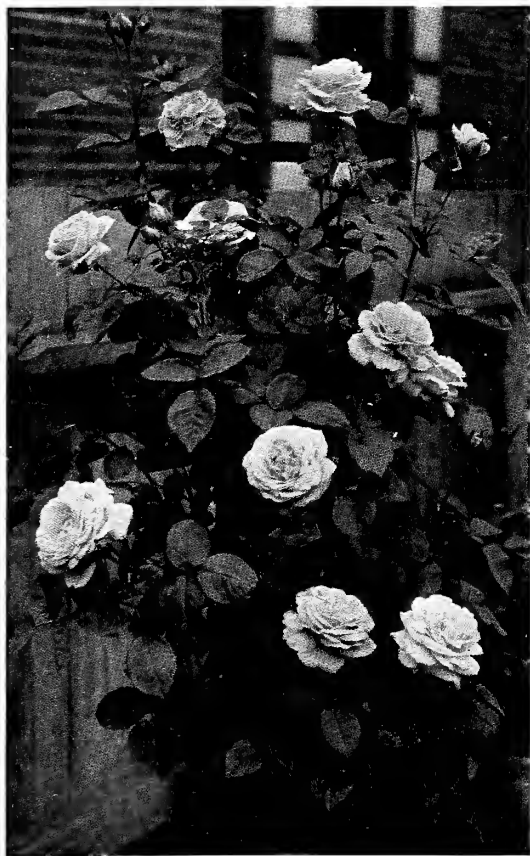
Prices of the preceding ten varieties

	Each	10	Each	10
3 yrs.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	4 yrs.....	\$0 75 \$6 00



Dorothy Perkins Rose

REMEMBER, HYBRID ROSES REQUIRE MORE CARE THAN THE SHRUBBERY BORDER

*Mrs. John Laing Roses*

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Baronne Prevost. A strong, sturdy, vigorous Rose, growing to a heavy bush, with extra-large, splendidly formed flowers of bright pink, shaded with crimson.

Baroness Rothschild. A magnificent, bright rosy pink, well-formed, large, and round Rose. The bush is very vigorous and stout-growing; forms a particularly handsome plant. It has strong canes, and comes to full perfection in this climate.

Captain Hayward. A large, handsome Rose, with buds of particularly fine shape. In color it is a bright vivid scarlet. One of the freest bloomers in our list. Perfectly hardy, and well adapted to the coldest sections of the country.

Charles Margottin. Dazzling carmine-red, with very large, full flowers borne on long, stiff stems. A most magnificent Rose in every way, and its exquisite fragrance makes it remarkable. Perfectly hardy everywhere and grows vigorously.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

Clio. A splendid Rose of flesh-tint, flushed with rosy pink in the center. The buds are of globular form and produced in clusters on strong, stiff, erect stems. Extremely hardy and considered by many one of the best of its class.

Frau Karl Druschki. The finest of all pure white Roses. The buds are splendid in form, and, when open, the flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, perfectly double and delightfully scented. The petals are large and thick, and the keeping qualities of the flower are notably good. The foliage is dark green and glossy, and deeply veined, and the bush is strong, healthy and vigorous in growth, blooming freely and bearing the handsome flowers on long, stiff stems.

Gabriel Luizet. A glorious, clear coral-rose, suffused with lavender; very full, splendidly formed and fragrant. An excellent bloomer and a hardy grower.

General Jacqueminot. One of the leading crimson Roses, the best and most favorably known of its color; a strong, vigorous grower and an abundant bloomer. Its color, a brilliant, velvety crimson, is a notable feature, and one that has contributed largely to the popularity which this variety enjoys. The buds and flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and it is esteemed one of the most desirable of all red Roses for forcing or for outdoor culture.

John Hopper. A remarkably profuse bloomer, bearing large, regular and splendidly formed flowers. When it first opens, the bud is a brilliant rose; as it matures, it develops into a bright, glowing pink, shaded with a rich crimson.

Madam Plantier. A particularly fine pure white Rose for outdoor purposes, such as planting in cemeteries, parks, etc. It is thoroughly hardy, and the flowers are very large, full and double, produced in wonderful profusion, remaining in excellent form through a long period.

Magna Charta. An extra-large and very double Rose of great merit. The flowers are a clear rosy red, beautifully suffused with rich, deep, velvety crimson. The exquisite fragrance of this Rose is a noticeable and delightful feature, as are also the profusion in which the buds are borne and the regularity with which the plant blooms.

Marshall P. Wilder. A magnificent Rose of great substance and large size; in form large and full, and in color a bright, rich scarlet-crimson. The buds are borne in great profusion and possess a delightful fragrance. An extra-hardy, vigorous grower, forming a strong bush.

Mrs. John Laing. A clear, bright pink Rose, superbly suffused with deeper color. A remarkably free bloomer, with long buds and flowers that are extra large, superior in form, and of delightful fragrance. The plant is of vigorous growth, bearing its handsome flowers on long, stiff stems.

USE THE HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES FOR LOW EFFECT IN THE SHRUBBERY BORDER

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. A glorious Rose, the outer petals of which are light pink, the flower becoming deeper in color toward the center. The flowers are large, and are borne in great profusion. One of the most continuous bloomers in our list, bearing its flowers in good numbers pretty well all summer.

Paul Neyron. The largest pink Rose in cultivation—sometimes known as the Peony Rose. The flowers, which are of a bright, fresh, shining pink, are produced almost constantly from early summer until the latter part of October. The plant makes a notably strong, vigorous growth and has fresh, bright leaves and sturdy canes. In the points of fragrance, blooming qualities and rapid growth, it is not excelled by any.

Victor Verdier. An extra-large, handsome Rose of a brilliant shade of carmine, daintily marked with purple along the edges of the petals. A particularly strong and sturdy grower, bearing its flowers in great profusion.

Price of the preceding sixteen varieties	Each	10
3 yrs. old.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Hybrid Tea Roses

Caroline Testout. This has proved to be one of the very finest of all Hybrid Teas for this climate, and is used in great numbers for bedding and massing in Portland, Oregon. The color is a rich, glowing pink, and the flowers are very large, full and of fine form.

Gruss an Teplitz. Sometimes called the Crimson Hermosa. The most persistent bloomer of all Hybrid Teas, with flowers of a beautiful rich scarlet-crimson. Besides being of rare fragrance, the flowers are very large, and bloom profusely from early in June until the buds are killed by frost. One of the finest bedding Roses.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Of all white Roses this is undoubtedly the queen, with its deliciously fragrant, creamy white flowers shaded with tender primrose in the depths of the petals. It is constantly in bloom and the bush grows rapidly.

Killarney. The Rose which has become the type of pink Roses, its color being of such an exquisite shade that "Killarney-Pink" has become one of the standard millinery colors. The buds are peculiarly long, and open with a flower of marvelous beauty. The bush is strong and thrifty, blooming constantly all through the season.

Price of the preceding four varieties	Each	10
3 yrs. old.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

One of the most beautiful classes of Roses, with large, single, exquisitely tinted flowers and handsome foliage which, with the branches, is delightfully fragrant. The varieties we list are the very

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEETBRIERS, con.

best of the class, and, being perfectly hardy, will thrive and bloom most satisfactorily in this section.

Amy Robsart. Bright rosy pink and of delightfully soft, velvety texture.

Anne of Geierstein. Dark crimson, with soft, velvety-textured petals of great beauty.

Flora McIvor. Pure white, the petals lightly suffused with rose.

Lady Penzance. Soft coppery tints, shaded with rosy pink.

Prices of the preceding four varieties	Each	10
3 yrs. old.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Japanese Brier Roses • *Rosa rugosa*

Rugosa and Rugosa alba. See descriptions under Hardy Deciduous Shrubs, page 23.

HYBRID VARIETIES OF ROSA RUGOSA

These hybrids all have the peculiar, heavily creased foliage of the species, but their flowers are much larger, some of them being almost fully double.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Handsome, double pure white flowers of unusually large size, produced in clusters of five to ten.

Comte d'Eprenesnil. An exquisite violet-lilac Rose of large size, with the typical *Rugosa* foliage.

Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery rose flowers of great size and substance and exquisite fragrance. The canes are well covered with heavy thorns.



Captain Hayward Rose (see page 34)

RUGOSA ROSES BLOOM ALL SUMMER, AND BEAR BRIGHT BERRIES IN FALL

HYBRID VARIETIES OF ROSA RUGOSA, continued

Hansa. Large, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, of a brilliant, deep crimson.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Beautiful, brilliant, semi-double white flowers of large size and borne profusely.

Nova Zembla. Pure white flowers, flushed slightly with pink; very large and double.

Prostrata. An odd creeping form of the Rugosa family; its foliage is practically evergreen, and contrasts attractively with the reddish bark with which the prostrate branches are covered. The pure white flowers are borne in scattering clusters, are slightly fragrant and measure 2 inches in diameter, being followed by orange-red hips.

Sir Thomas Lipton. One of the finest Roses of the Rugosa type. The flowers are pure white, very double and delightfully fragrant; they are borne on long stems throughout the season, practically without intermission. It is one of the hardiest and particularly adapted to western planting.

Prices of the preceding eight varieties

	Each	10	Each	10
3 yrs. old...	\$0 50	\$4 00	4 yrs. old.....	\$0 75 \$6 00

Miscellaneous Roses

For fuller descriptions of the following, see under Hardy Deciduous Shrubs, page 23.

Rosa blanda. Known also as "Meadow Rose." A large, pink, wild Rose, described on page 23.

Rosa Carolina. A handsome, pink wild Rose, described on page 23.

Rosa lucida. A bright lively pink wild Rose with shining foliage, described in full on page 23.

Rosa lucida alba. Similar in characteristics to the pink variety, but has green canes and pure white flowers of dainty texture.

Rosa multiflora. A Japanese climbing Rose with great clusters of small white flowers.

Rosa nitida. A dwarf-growing wild Rose, described more fully on page 23.

Rosa repens. A creeping wild Rose with handsome white flowers, described on page 23.

Rosa rubiginosa. Described on page 23.

Rosa rubrifolia. A wild Rose, with red foliage.

Rosa setigera. The typical Prairie Rose, with rosy pink flowers.

Climbing Vines

For the adornment of the porch or piazza, to cling to brick or stone buildings, to cover trellises or screens around out-buildings, to cover the trunks of old trees, or to scramble over embankments, the vines we list below are the very finest to be had. Some, like the Dutchman's Pipe, are fine where dense shade is desired, while the Clematis is particularly valuable for its flowers, and the Wistaria is especially good for growing very high and adorning the eaves of the houses or a second-story porch.



Matrimony Vine (see pages 20 and 39)

Akebia, Five-Leaved

Akebia quinata

A most quaint, graceful and beautiful climbing vine from Japan, with odd, five-parted foliage, reminding one of the fingers on the hand. It will climb, by twining, 12 or 15 feet in a season, and in late spring or early summer bears a multitude of odd, three-parted, cup-shaped, rosy purple flowers of fine fragrance, in large clusters. The flowers are followed by dark purple fruits which, in themselves are very attractive. It is hardy in the extreme, and grows with great strength and vigor in this section of the country, forming one of the most interesting plants of its class.

	Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...	\$0 50	\$4 00	4-yr. plants....	\$0 75 \$6 50

Bittersweet · Celastrus

Japanese Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*). An extremely hardy vine, a native of Japan, of most vigorous growth. Attains a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. The leaves are nearly circular, and are of a bright, lively green. The distinctive feature of the vine is its profusion of large, orange-colored berries, borne in great clusters. With the

OUR VINES HAVE STRONG ROOTS AND WILL QUICKLY COVER A TRELLIS

Virgin's Bower (*Clematis paniculata*)**BITTERSWEET, continued**

approach of cold weather these split open, revealing bright scarlet arils which surround the seed. The plant is thoroughly hardy and grows to perfection in all parts of the West.

American Bittersweet (*C. scandens*). A familiar feature of our woods, where it clammers over dead trees or other support, and produces magnificent festoons of brilliant green foliage, accentuated by the big clusters of yellow berries held well up above. Like the berries of the Japanese, these split and expose brilliant red arils, making the vine one of the most showy of our list. It is a strong, rampant grower, and trained over a porch will grow 30 feet in a season.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...\$0 50	\$4 00	4-yr. plants....\$0 75	\$6 50

Clematis**LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS**

The most handsome of all flowering vines are the named varieties of Clematis offered under this head. They bloom during July and August, and produce brilliant masses of large, gorgeous flowers, some single and some double, of various colors. They are all strong, vigorous growers after being established, and thrive well in this section. We highly recommend them to those who wish vines for embellishment rather than shade, and can guarantee the following varieties all true to name.

Duchess of Edinburgh. A magnificent white variety, with extra-large, white flowers, with the petals regularly arranged, overlapping each other. They are borne on long stems, and in form they are most beautiful, resembling the water-lily in outline and fragrance.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS, continued

Henryi. Flowers creamy white. A notably vigorous and free-flowering variety, with unusually large flowers which are produced in great profusion for a longer period than the other varieties.

Jackmanii. One of the best-known and most popular of the Clematises. The flowers are large and single, and of a beautiful, deep, velvety purple. A wonderfully free bloomer. The vine is of strong growth, and when in full bloom presents the effect of an almost solid column of royal purple flowers, with a bar in the middle of each sepal, and distinctly veined.

Ville de Lyon. One of the most charming in color, the large flowers being a bright crimson-red; most beautiful effects can be had by planting this in company with the white forms.

Price of the preceding four varieties

Each	10
3-yr. plants.....\$0 75	\$6 00

SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Montana rubra. A handsome form of the Clematis, with medium-large flowers of a beautiful rosy red. The foliage is handsome, and, even when not in bloom, the vine is most attractive. Needs protection in this climate.

Virgin's Bower, or Japanese Clematis (*Clematis paniculata*). One of the finest plants ever brought from Japan, and a most rampant grower, covering a large trellis in a single season. The stems are long and the leaves compound, made up of numerous bright green leaflets, which remain on the branches until early winter. The glory of the vine is its wondrous mass of exquisitely fragrant white, small, four-petaled flowers, borne in clusters so profuse as to fairly cover the upper parts of the vine with a great sheet of bloom in late summer.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...\$0 40	\$3 00	4-yr. plants....\$0 65	\$4 00

FOR ADORNING THE PORCH, WITHOUT DENSE SHADE, THE CLEMATIS IS UNRIVALED

Dutchman's Pipe*Aristolochia Siphio*

A curious, twining vine, which has very large, heart-shaped, bright green leaves, much like exaggerated morning-glory foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, as they are mostly hidden by the leaves, and are of a peculiar shape, resembling a small pipe. They are yellowish green and are borne singly or in clusters of two or three. The vine will cover a porch or veranda in a very short time, and as the leaves lie nearly flat, they produce a dense shade, and by their size effective protection against storm is provided. Extremely hardy and will withstand the coldest winters.

	Each	10
3-yr. plants.....	\$0 75	\$5 00

Euonymus, Climbing*Euonymus radicans*

A native of Japan, and a very attractive covering for walls, rocks, trees, etc. It is usually grown as a trailing shrub, but will climb by means of aerial rootlets to 20 feet or more. It is very hardy, and the small leaves, rich green in color, remain on the vine practically throughout the year—in fact, it is evergreen except in the extreme North. It bears handsome pink berries with four lobes, opening at maturity and exposing the scarlet seed-pods.

Running Strawberry Bush (*Euonymus obovatus*). A low, almost creeping shrub, the branches taking root wherever they touch the ground, and spreading very rapidly. It has bright green leaves and flowers of a purplish cast, followed by odd, three-lobed



Boston Ivy (see page 39)

EUONYMUS, continued

fruit of a bright scarlet, which gives it a distinctive touch of beauty in late summer and early fall.

Prices of the preceding two varieties

	Each	10	100
3-yr. plants.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$20 00

Fox Grape • Vitis Labrusca

One of the most picturesque vines, climbing very high and of strong, vigorous growth. It bears large and very fragrant fruit, which is very palatable and much used for jellies, etc. The leaves are large, thick and angular, of a rich green above, with a rough, felt-like down on the under side. Thoroughly hardy and thrifty.

	Each	10
3-yr. plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Honeysuckle • Woodbine*Lonicera*

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Halliana*). The very finest of all the Honeysuckles from Japan, growing to a good height and forming one of the handsomest porch embellishments in our list. It is nearly an evergreen in its habit, dropping its foliage only when the new spring growth is starting. The white and yellow tubular flowers are very fragrant, and are borne in the greatest profusion in June, filling the air with their delightful perfume. It blooms more or less all summer, ending the season with a magnificent burst of bloom in fall.

Dutch Honeysuckle (*L. Belgica*). A handsome, rather low-growing vine, with such remarkably fragrant flowers that it is often called Fragrant Honeysuckle. The foliage is handsome, and the vine one of the most attractive, by reason of bearing its beautiful red flowers all summer.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle (*L. punicea*). Climbs very high and will grow 10 to 15 feet in a season. Has oblong leaves, somewhat bluish green in color, and often growing in pairs. The flowers are particularly fine, being about 2 inches long and of a brilliant scarlet. A fine vine for porches, as it holds its foliage almost all winter.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

	Each	10	Each	10	
3-yr. plants....	\$0 35	\$2 50	4-yr. plants....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Ivy • Ampelopsis

Engelmann's Ivy (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia Engelmanni*). A high-climbing vine, with compound foliage, made up of five glossy green leaflets, with coarsely toothed edges, and borne thickly along the branches; in the fall they turn to brilliant scarlet.

Virginia Creeper (*A. quinquefolia*). One of the best known of our native vines, growing vigorously and soon covering large spaces with its large, handsome, five-parted foliage, scarlet in fall.

THE LASTING EXCELLENCE OF THE HONEYSUCKLE MAKES IT MOST DESIRABLE

IVY, continued

Japanese or Boston Ivy (*A. Veitchii*). The nearest approach in appearance to the old English Ivy, but loses its foliage in winter. It climbs without support by means of tendrils, and, by its rapid and vigorous growth, will soon transform a blank wall into a mass of bright, lively green. The foliage changes to the most brilliant shades of red in the fall, when it bears great quantities of blue-black berries, or seed, in large clusters. A particular advantage of this vine is the fact that it is not attacked by insects of any kind. It is remarkably thrifty and hardy, and well adapted to growing in this section.

Prices of the preceding three varieties

Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...	\$0 35 \$2 50	4-yr. plants...	\$0 50 \$4 00

Matrimony Vine · *Lycium Chinense*

An exceedingly attractive, low-growing shrub, with long, slender, thorny branches and light purple flowers, soon maturing into scarlet or coral-red berries, which are borne in great quantity. Described more fully under Shrubs, page 20.

Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...	\$0 35 \$2 50	4-yr. plants...	\$0 50 \$4 00

Silver Vine · *Actinidia arguta*

A hardy and vigorous climber, with dark green, handsome foliage. The leaves are glossy and heart-shaped, while the flowers are white, with dark purple anthers, produced in early summer in showy clusters, followed by yellow berries.

Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...	\$0 50 \$4 00	4-yr. plants...	\$0 75 \$6 00

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See Clematis, page 37.

Trumpet Vine***Bignonia or Tecoma radicans***

One of the handsomest and most brilliant of all climbing vines, with heavy branches, which cover a large area in a remarkably short time. The flowers are long and trumpet-shaped, in large, terminal clusters, orange-red inside, scarlet outside. It requires protection during the winter in this climate, but in summer it is almost tropical in the luxuriance of its growth, the stems twining tightly around one another, soon covering fences, balconies, roofs, etc., with a profusion of green. When in full bloom, the glowing colors of the flowers make a truly brilliant display.

Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...	\$0 35 \$3 00	4-yr. plants...	\$0 50 \$4 00

Chinese Wistaria***Wistaria Chinensis***

A free-flowering vine, very hardy and ornamental. The individual flowers are lavender-blue and white, and are borne in long, drooping clusters in spring, sometimes a foot or more in length. The vine climbs to great height, and is handsome when in full flower. Our stock consists of fine, thrifty plants, sure to bloom the first year after planting. It will need slight protection in this climate.

Each	10	Each	10
3-yr. plants...	\$0 75 \$5 50	4-yr. plants...	\$1 00 \$7 50

WOODBINE. See Honeysuckle, page 38.

Hardy Perennials

If you love flowers, plant freely of these Hardy Perennials, or so-called "old-fashioned flowers." They are extremely easy to cultivate, and if selected with discernment, your garden may have a succession of flowers all through the season. They may be planted formally, as in "our grandmother's garden," or may be used effectively in mass or border plantings, where their showy flowers stand out in high relief against the foliage of the shrubbery. True, many of them die down soon after flowering, but with each returning spring they bound up again with renewed life and joy, filling the cup of the lover of growing things full to overflowing.

Prices of all kinds, unless otherwise noted, strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

Achillea, "The Pearl" (*Achillea Ptarmica*). A medium-sized plant, with feathery foliage and double white flowers in loose clusters. Blooms June to August.

Achillea millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). Crimson-flowered; more dwarf than the white. July and August.

Adam's Needle, or Spanish Bayonet (*Yucca filamentosa*). Creamy white, bell-shaped flowers in July, borne in great profusion on a magnificent stalk, 4 to 5 feet high. Fine for planting in front of evergreens. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Alyssum, or Rock Madwort (*Alyssum saxatile fl. pl.*). A charming little plant bearing all summer heads of small, bright yellow flowers in the greatest profusion. Grows only 6 inches high.

Artemisia lactiflora (Milky Artemisia). Flowers clear white; foliage fragrant.

Artemisia argentea (Silver Artemisia). Leaves silvery white; plants 1 to 2 feet tall.

New England Aster, or Michaelmas Daisy (*Aster Novæ-Angliæ*). A high-growing plant, with large, daisy-like, purple flowers in great, showy clusters. Blooms October and November.

IN PLANTING PERENNIALS, CONSIDER THE SIZES THEY WILL ATTAIN

Aster ptarmicoides. Dwarf-growing plant, with a great abundance of pure white flowers.

Stokes' Aster, or Stokesia (*Stokesia cyanea*). Large, radiant, double flowers of an exquisite shade of blue. Blooms continuously from July to October.

Aster subcæruleus. A handsome bright Aster, with mauve petals and golden yellow centers.

Tartarian Aster (*Aster Tataricus*). Attractive purple or mauve, radiant flowers in October and November. 3 feet high.

Aster tataricus rubra. Deep red flowers.

White Queen Aster. Extra-large flowers of brilliant snowy white.

Avens (*Geum coccineum*). An extremely showy small plant, with handsome plumes of bright red flowers in June and July. 1½ feet high.

Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila paniculata*). A tall-growing plant, with small foliage and a wonderful profusion of dainty white flowers in airy clusters, creating the impression of mist enveloping the plant—whence its name. Blooms July and August.

Beard Tongue (*Pentstemon barbatus*). A tall, erect plant, with showy spikes of curiously tipped, tubular flowers in all colors from light pink to carmine. All summer. 3 to 4 feet high.

Ovate-leaved Beard Tongue (*Pentstemon oratus*). A medium-sized plant, 2 to 3 feet high, with purple-blue flowers and broader leaves than the other. July and August.

Bellflower, or Carpathian Harebell (*Campanula Carpatia*). An attractive little plant, bearing wondrous clusters of bell-shaped, blue flowers all summer. About 9 inches high.

White Bellflower (*Campanula Carpatia alba*). Flowers are white and extremely showy.



Adam's Needle (see page 39)

Canterbury Bells (*Campanula Medium*). The best-known of the family, with handsome spikes of large, inflated, bell-like flowers of a dainty shade of blue in June. 3 feet high.

Peach Bells (*Campanula persicifolia*). The tallest-growing of the family, with long, peach-like foliage and spikes of flowers, white to shades of blue. July and August. 3 to 4 feet high.

Chinese Bellflower (*Platycodon grandiflorum Mariesi*). A distinctly beautiful plant of medium height, with broad, bell-like flowers of white or blue. June to October. 1 to 2 feet high.

Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia aristata*). Brilliant, daisy-like flowers varying in color from yellow to deep red. June to November. 2 to 3 feet high.

Large Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia grandiflora*). Royally colored radiant flowers of extra-large size, with the petals shading from golden yellow at the tips to deep red at the base. July to October. 3 feet high.

Bleeding Heart (*Dielytra* or *Dicentra spectabilis*). The old-time favorite, with daintily lobed foliage and sprays of pink, heart-shaped flowers. Blooms April to June. 2 feet high.

California Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra formosa*). Has long sprays of nodding, heart-shaped, pale rose flowers. Blooms April to July. 1 to 2 feet high.

Blazing Star (*Liatris pycnostachya*). A showy plant, with wand-like racemes of rose to purple flowers. Blooms July to August. 3 to 5 feet high.

Blue Bells (*Mertensia Virginica*). A very early-blooming, medium-sized plant, with graceful, drooping clusters of dainty blue flowers. Blooms in June. 1 to 2 feet high.

Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*). An erect, high-growing plant, with showy, bright orange flowers in flat clusters in July. 2 to 3 feet high.

Candytuft (*Iberis sempervirens*). A bright, interesting plant, growing less than a foot high, with evergreen foliage and clusters of white flowers blooming continuously.

Chamomile, or Golden Marguerite (*Anthemis tinctoria*). Large, golden yellow, daisy-like flowers all summer. 1 to 2 feet high.

False Chamomile (*Boltonia latifolia*). Tall, leafy plants, with showy, velvet-blue aster-like flowers in August and September. 4 to 6 feet high.

Chrysanthemum, Pompon. The old, standard garden Chrysanthemums from which the large fancy flowers were evolved. Among the latest flowers in the garden; attains a height of about 2 feet. To be had in Crimson, Rose, Large Pink, Large White or Large Yellow. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Cup Plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*). A tall plant, with showy yellow flowers, blooming July to September. 6 feet high.

Cardinal Flower, or Indian Pink (*Lobelia cardinalis*). Flowers crimson; grows 2 to 4 feet high. June and July.

Prices of all kinds, unless otherwise noted, strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

American Columbine (*Aquilegia Canadensis*). An interesting plant, with daintily lobed foliage and odd, spurred flowers of yellow and red, borne on long stems and nodding with every breath of wind in June. 2 feet high.

Japanese Columbine (*Aquilegia Haylodgensis grandiflora*). Extra-large flowers, pure white; early summer.

Rocky Mountain Columbine (*Aquilegia caerulea*). One of the handsomest of the Columbines, with large flowers with light blue sepals and white or cream-color petals in June. 1 foot high.

Golden-spurred Columbine (*A. chrysantha*). The tallest of the family, with bright yellow flowers, sometimes tinted red on the sepals. 3 feet.

Double White Columbine (*Aquilegia vulgaris flore pleno*). Double, white, spurred flowers in clusters. Blooms in June. 2 feet high.

Single Pink Columbine. Dainty, single, pink flowers in June.

Feathered Columbine (*Thalictrum aquilegifolium*). A fine, showy plant, with long stems, beautifully lobed foliage like that of the Columbine, and airy clusters of dainty white, feathery flowers. Blooms May to July. 2 to 3 feet high.

Golden Coneflower (*Rudbeckia fulgida*). Large, yellow, daisy-like flowers with long petals during August and September. 1 to 2 feet high.

Golden Glow (*Rudbeckia laciniata*). The tallest of all perennials, bearing great masses of double, brilliant golden yellow flowers on long stems. Blooms August and September. 6 feet high.

Lemon Coneflower (*Rudbeckia subtomentosa*). Grows to good height, with lemon-yellow flowers, having purple centers. Blooms August and September. 2 to 5 feet high.

Newman's Coneflower (*Rudbeckia Newmani*). Semi-double flowers of orange-yellow with purplish brown centers. Blooms August to September. 2 to 5 feet high.

Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*). Extremely large, flesh-color, crimson and purple ray flowers with purple, cone-shaped disc. All summer and early fall. 2 to 5 feet high.

Coral Bells, or Crimson Bells (*Heuchera sanguinea*). Heart-shaped leaves and small, bell-shaped, bright red flowers in slender clusters. Blooms from early spring to fall. 1 to 1½ feet high.

Cornflower (*Centaurea macrocephala*). Large heads of golden yellow flowers. Blooms all summer. 3 to 4 feet high.

English Daisy (*Bellis perennis*). A dainty little border plant, with a wonderful profusion of small, double flowers, white, pink and variegated. Blooms all summer.

Broad-leaved Day Lily (*Funkia ovata*). Large, broad leaves and spikes of lily-like flowers on long stems. 1½ to 2 feet high.

Japanese Day Lily (*Funkia Japonica*). Has broad-ribbed leaves and pale lilac, bell-shaped flowers in long spikes. 2 feet high.



The stately Larkspur

Narrow-leaved Day Lily (*Funkia Japonica undulata*). Flowers pale lilac, dainty and attractive. Foliage narrowed, with wavy edges.

Siebold's Day Lily (*Funkia Sieboldiana*). Metallic blue, broad-ribbed foliage and waxy white, fragrant flowers in clusters.

All the Day Lilies bloom in July and August.

Price of all Day Lilies, strong plants, 30c. each, \$2 for 10

False Dragonhead (*Physostegia Virginiana*). A high-growing plant, with spike-like clusters of rosy pink flowers in August. 3 feet high.

Flax (*Linum perenne*). A tall, branching plant, with rather small, saucer-shaped azure-blue flowers. All summer.

Forget-me-not (*Myosotis palustris*). The well-known plant of dwarf, spreading habit, bearing dainty blue flowers in May. 6 to 12 inches high.

Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*). Magnificent plants, growing to large size, with broad foliage and handsome spikes of purple, deep-throated flowers. Blooms July and August. 2 to 3 feet high.

Large-flowered Foxglove (*Digitalis ambigua*). Extra-large, yellowish flowers, flecked with brown, borne in splendid, spire-like clusters. Blooms July and August.

Gloxinia-flowered Foxglove (*Digitalis gloxiniflora*). Most striking individual flowers of all, mottled with purple.

Giant Daisy (*Pyrethrum uliginosum*). A strong, vigorous-growing perennial, forming a high bush, bearing a profusion of immense, daisy-like flowers. Blooms August and September. 2 to 3 feet high.

Globe Flower (*Trollius Europæus*). Large, lemon-yellow, globe-shaped flowers in July and August. 1 to 2 feet high.

Prices of all kinds, unless otherwise noted, strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10



German Iris

Globe Thistle (*Echinops Ritro*). A tall, thistle-like plant, with small blue flowers in a globe-like cluster. Blooms June to August. 3 feet high.

Goldenrod (*Solidago Canadensis*). A tall-growing plant, with magnificent, curving plumes of golden flowers in fall. 3 to 4 feet high.

False Pampas Grass (*Eulalia Japonica*). A graceful, ornamental plant, growing in clumps with long, narrow green leaves. 4 to 5 feet high.

Ornamental Grass (*Eulalia gracillima*). Smaller, with narrow leaves. 4 to 5 feet high.

Striped Grass (*Eulalia Japonica variegata*). Long leaves, striped white, dark and light green, lengthwise. 4 to 5 feet high.

Plume Grass (*Erianthus Ravennae*). A tall grass, with handsome plumes. 4 to 7 feet high.

Zebra Grass (*Eulalia Japonica zebrina*). Long narrow leaves, striped crosswise with creamy white. 4 to 5 feet high.

Hibiscus, Crimson Eye (*Hibiscus Moscheutos*). Tall, showy plants, with magnificent, large, white flowers having bright crimson centers, blooming from August to October. 3 to 5 feet high. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Hibiscus militaris (Rose Mallow). Handsome plants, with shield-shaped leaves and extra-large pink flowers. Blooms August to October. 4 to 6 feet high. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Hollyhock (*Althaea rosea*). The most majestic of all perennials, with magnificent spikes of large, round flowers in all shades from white and yellow to deep red. July and August. 3 to 5 feet high.

Indigo (*Baptisia australis*). Extremely showy plant of good size with indigo-blue flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 feet high.

Crested Iris (*Iris cristata*). A low-growing, dainty plant, with blue flowers, tipped with orange. Blooms April and May. 6 inches high.

FLEUR-DE-LIS, or GERMAN IRIS (*Iris Germanica*)

One of the most interesting of all perennials, with magnificent flowers in all colors. Has broad, lance-like foliage, and the wonderful flowers are produced on long stalks. The named varieties following are the cream of the many splendid kinds now obtainable. May and June.

Black Prince. Dark purple.

Celeste. Satiny blue.

Honorable. Golden yellow.

Mozart. Crimson.

Madame Chereau. White, blue margin.

Purple Queen. Violet-purple.

Sans Souci. Bright golden yellow.

Florentine Iris, or Orris Root (*Iris Florentina*). A charming variety, with white flowers shaded with lavender, in May.

JAPAN IRIS (*Iris laevigata*, or *Kaempferi*)

The most gorgeous of all the Irises, with large, flat flowers of three or six petals in all colors of the spectrum, veined, splotched and striped in a bewildering manner. Blooms in July after the German Iris is through. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Pallida Iris (*Iris speciosa*). The tallest of the family with large, light blue flowers. Blooms in July. 2 to 3 feet high.

European Dwarf Iris (*Iris pumila*). A low-growing variety with flowers in shades of yellow, lilac and purple. April.

American Dwarf Iris (*Iris verna*). Low-growing, with deep violet flowers having a yellow center. Early spring.

Jupiter's Flower (*Agrostemma Flos-Jovis*). A unique and attractive plant, with small pink flowers in dense clusters in June. 12 to 18 inches.

Rose Campion (*Agrostemma coronaria*). Rosy crimson flowers. Blooms in July. 1 to 2 feet high.

Larkspur, Kelway's Hybrids (*Delphinium hybridum*). One of the very tall border plants with glorious spikes of white and blue spurred flowers. A most showy and handsome perennial. Blooms June to August. 2 to 3 feet high.

Showy Larkspur (*Delphinium formosum*). The largest variety, with showy blue flowers in long, erect spikes. All summer. 1 to 3 feet high.

Siberian Larkspur (*Delphinium Chinense*). Flowers vary from blue to white in slender, upright clusters. 1 to 3 feet high.

Belladonna Larkspur (*Delphinium Belladonna*). Sky-blue flowers in graceful, upright clusters. A dwarf variety, blooming all summer.

Prices of all kinds, unless otherwise noted, strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

*Peony, Delicatissima*

PEONY (*Pæonia officinalis*). The most wonderful of all hardy perennial plants; so much improved in late years that it is almost impossible to identify the gorgeous flowers of all shades of white, pink, flesh, rose and crimson with the "pineys" of the old-time gardens.

WHITE PEONIES

EARLY-FLOWERING

Festiva maxima. Pure white, flecked crimson.

Madame de Verneville. Pure white, center blush.

Duchesse de Nemours. Medium-sized; pure white crown, sulphur-white collar.

MIDSEASON-FLOWERING

Golden Harvest. Medium-sized; guard petals lilac-rose, center creamy.

Monsieur Dupont. Milk-white center, splashed crimson.

LATE-FLOWERING

Couronne d' Or. Ivory-white.

Marie Lemoine. Pure white, cream-white center.

LIGHT PINK PEONIES

EARLY-FLOWERING

Delicatissima. Pale lilac-rose.

La Perle. Delicate pink, with blush center.

MIDSEASON-FLOWERING

Roem von Boskoop. Lilac-rose.

Jeanne d' Arc. Yellowish, rose center.

LATE-FLOWERING

Lady Bramwell. Pink, with yellow center.

Modele de Perfection. Flesh-pink.

DEEP PINK PEONIES

EARLY-FLOWERING

Gigantea. Pale lilac-rose.

Pottsii plena. Delicate peach; large flower.

MIDSEASON-FLOWERING

Princess Beatrice. Lilac-rose, collar cream-white.

Souvenir de l'Exposition. Very large; violet-rose.

LATE-FLOWERING

Livingstone. Pale lilac-rose.

L'Indispensable. White, with rose-pink center.

RED PEONIES

EARLY-FLOWERING

Modeste Guerin. Darkest of pinks.

Pierre Dessert. Dark crimson-purple.

MIDSEASON-FLOWERING

Felix Crousse. Brilliant rose-red.

Marechal MacMahon. Rich violet-red.

LATE-FLOWERING

Delachei. Violet-crimson.

Madame Bucquet. Dark crimson-amaranth. attractive.

	Each	10		Each	10
1-yr. plants	\$0 50	\$4 50	3-yr. plants	\$1 00	\$7 50
2-yr. plants	75	6 50			

Leopard Flower, or Blackberry Lily (*Parthenocissus Chinensis*). An old favorite; showy, spotted orange, lily-like flowers. August. 2 to 3 feet high.

Double Orange Lily (*Hemerocallis fulva* Kwanso). Orange-yellow flowers. June. 1 to 2 feet.

Late-flowering Lemon Lily (*Hemerocallis Thunbergii*). Clear yellow, fragrant and attractive flowers in midsummer. 3 feet high.

Lemon Lily (*Hemerocallis flava*). Fragrant, bright yellow flowers. May and June. 1 to 2 feet.

Madonna or Annunciation Lily (*Lilium candidum*). Flowers pure white, delightfully fragrant, borne on long stems. Blooms in June.

Lily-of-the-Valley (*Convallaria majalis*). Graceful clusters of white, bell-like flowers. Spring.

Loosestrife (*Lythrum roseum superbum*). Stately, erect plants, with willow-like foliage and long sprays of rose-colored flowers. Blooms in July.

Musk Mallow (*Malva moschata*). Five-petaled flowers ranging from rose to white. Aug. to Oct. 2 ft.

Maltese Cross (*Lychnis Chalcidonica*). White or scarlet flowers, with four petals resembling a Maltese cross. Blooms in May. 2 to 3 feet high.

Mountain Fleece (*Polygonum sachalinense*). White. Blooms August to September. 10 feet high.

Mouse Ear (*Cerastium tomentosum*). Creeping; flowers white; foliage silvery. Summer. 6 inches.

Blue or Trailing Myrtle (*Vinca minor*). Periwinkle. A trailing plant, with glossy evergreen leaves and dainty blue flowers. Blooms very early.

Oswego Balm (*Monarda didyma*). An extremely showy plant, with upright stems carrying compact clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers from July to September. Fragrant foliage. 2 to 3 feet high.

Ox-Eye (*Heliopsis laevis*). Showy plant, bearing brilliant yellow sunflower-like flowers on long stems. Blooms June to October. 3 to 5 feet high.



Hardy Phlox Planting

HARDY or GARDEN PHLOX (*Phlox paniculata*).

From the old-time clusters of purplish pink flowers has been evolved a most magnificent family of hardy perennials, bearing enormous trusses of magnificent flowers in every conceivable shade of color from a crimson so deep that it is almost black, to pure, glistening white. The list following contains the very best of all the varieties, and will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer to fall, the early varieties blooming the second time if the first flower-heads are cut off when faded.

WHITE, TALL

Queen. Pure white.

Von Lassburg. Pure white; large flowers and truss.

WHITE, MEDIUM HEIGHT

Europa. White, with crimson-carmine eye; the individual flowers and trusses are very large.

Wanadis. Flowers mottled light violet and white.

WHITE, DWARF

Hermine. Pure white; early; very dwarf.

ROSE AND PINK, TALL

Ornament. Bright pink.

ROSE AND PINK, MEDIUM HEIGHT

Artabon. Bright pink.

Gefion. Peach-blossom-pink, with bright rose eye; flower and truss large.

Miss Stevenson. Pink, crimson eye.

ROSE AND PINK, DWARF

Evenement. Light salmon-rose, with a blue-violet eye.

L'Esperance. Light lavender-pink, large white center.

CHERRY-RED, TALL

Eclairer. Deep carmine-rose, lighter center, often spotted with white.

CHERRY-RED, MEDIUM HEIGHT

Henry Marcell. Very brilliant color.

CHERRY-RED, DWARF

Boule de Feu. Brilliant cherry-red.

Coquelicot. Bright scarlet.

PURPLE, TALL

Le Mahdi. Bright purple.

PURPLE, MEDIUM HEIGHT

Lilac Bouvardi. Large flowers in trusses.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-yr. plants	\$0 20	\$1 50	Large clumps	\$0 50	\$4 00

Phlox subulata (Moss Pink). A low-growing plant, covering large spaces in a short time with its small, mottled, evergreen foliage, and profusion of small flowers. In three colors, as follows:

Atropurpurea, purple; **Nelsoni**, white; **Rosea**, pink. Blooms May and June. 6 and 8 inches high.

Wild Phlox (*Phlox maculata*). Lower-growing than the garden Phlox, with great clusters of brilliant crimson flowers. July and August. 1 to 2 feet.

Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*). A spreading plant, with erect spikes of small purple flowers. From its fragrant leaves is distilled the oil of peppermint. Blooms all summer. 1 to 3 feet.

Prices of all kinds, unless otherwise noted, strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

Spearmint (*Mentha viridis*). A fast-growing plant, with very fragrant leaves and long spikes of light purple flowers arranged in whorls around the stem. Blooms all summer. 1 to 2 feet.

Periwinkle. See Blue Myrtle, page 43.

Hardy or Scotch Pink (*Dianthus plumarius*). A charming garden plant, about a foot high with a bewildering profusion of fragrant flowers with delicately cut petals and ranging in color from purple and crimson to pink and white, in May and June.

Her Majesty Pink. Exceptionally large flowers of pure white.

Newport Pink. Salmon-rose-color. Blooms through summer. 18 inches high.

Sea Pink (*Armeria formosa*). Flowers are deep rose or crimson, in a compact head. Blooms all summer. Plant 12 to 18 inches high.

Plume Poppy (*Bocconia cordata*). A fine, stately plant growing to large size with large, handsomely lobed foliage and showy clusters of feathery flowers producing the effect of brilliant plumes. July.

Iceland Poppy (*Papaver nudicaule*). Among the best known of the old familiar Poppies, with tufts of handsome foliage and large, single, yellow flowers of dainty texture. Blooms May to August. 1 foot high.

Oriental Poppy (*Papaver orientale*). The most brilliant and splendid object in the garden, with large, coarse, deeply cut foliage and gorgeous flowers 6 inches or more in diameter, of the most intense dazzling scarlet, each petal having a velvety black blotch at its base. Blooms in May and June. 2 to 2½ feet high.

Poppy Mallow (*Callirrhoe involucrata*). An interesting, showy plant of low growth and pro-cumbent stems, with rosy crimson, large flowers borne freely all summer.

Hardy Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*). Early-flowering dwarf English Primrose.

Pyrethrum (*Chrysanthemum* or *Pyrethrum coccineum*). Exceedingly attractive plants, with beautifully cut, feathery foliage and handsome, large, daisy-like flowers. Blooms in June. 2 feet high.

Ragged Robin, or **German Catchfly** (*Lynchis Viscaria*). An interesting little plant, with compact clusters of small pink flowers. Blooms in May. 1 foot high.

Double Ragged Robin (*Lynchis Flos-cuculi*). Bright pink flowers in great numbers, blooming from spring to fall. 1 to 1½ feet high.

Red-hot Poker (*Tritoma Pfitzeri*). A showy, effective plant, with long, lance-like foliage in tufts, out of which ascend great spikes of glowing crimson and yellow flowers.

Rock Cress (*Arabis alba*). A dwarf, creeping plant, bearing small white flowers in April.

Rosy Milfoil. See Achillea, page 39.

Blue Sage (*Salvia pratensis grandiflora*). Large, handsome, curiously lipped, tubular flowers of a delightful shade of blue, varying to white. Blooms in August. 2 to 3 feet high.

Salvia Sclarea. Flowers pale purple; leaves large, often 8 to 9 inches long.

Sea Lavender (*Statice latifolia*). Funnel-shaped, dainty blue flowers in large, spreading clusters. Blooms June to August. 2 feet high.

Wild Senna (*Cassia Marylandica*). An attractive plant of medium height, with beautifully cut foliage and loose clusters of showy yellow flowers in July. 2 feet high.

Shasta Daisy (*Chrysanthemum maximum*). A strong-growing, vigorous plant of good size, with stiff, erect stems, surmounted by immense, daisy-like flowers. Blooms June to September. 2 feet.

Snakeroot (*Eupatorium celestinum*). Small heads of bluish purple flowers in autumn. 1 to 2 feet.

Sneeze Weed (*Helenium Bigelovii*). Profusion of quaint, radiant flowers, with broad, yellow petals. Blooms in August.

Sneeze Weed, Riverton Beauty. Flowers lemon-yellow, central cone purplish black.

Sneeze Weed, Riverton Gem. The flowers are golden yellow, changing to yellowish red.

Speedwell (*Veronica spicata*). A medium-sized, upright plant, with bright pink or blue flowers, in long, dense clusters. Blooms June to August.

Speedwell (*Veronica incana*). Flowers blue; leaves silvery white. Useful in the border or rockery. 6 to 12 inches.

Spirea (*Spiraea palmata*). Palmate foliage and splendid, flat clusters of bright pink flowers, held up well above the leaves on long, stiff stems. Blooms June and July. 2 feet high.

Spirea (*Spiraea palmata elegans*). Flowers silvery pink, borne freely in midsummer. 2 to 3 feet.

Spirea (*Spiraea Ulmaria*). The familiar Meadow Sweet. Flowers yellowish white, sweetly scented. Blooms in June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

Spirea Chinensis. Flowers in clusters or panicles; silvery pink. 18 to 24 inches.

Stonecrop (*Sedum Aizoon*). A creeping plant, with thick leaves and bright yellow flowers. August.

Double Hardy Sunflower (*Helianthus multiflorus*). A tall perennial, with rather heavy foliage and many large, double flowers in July and August.

Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*). One of the best-known plants of low growth, with large tufts of daintily cut flowers, much like small pinks, in all colors. Blooms May and June. 1 to 2 feet high.

Tickseed (*Coreopsis grandiflora*). A showy, medium-sized plant, with great numbers of single, yellow, radiant flowers. Blooms May to September.

Wake-Robin (*Trillium grandiflorum*). Large leaves and handsome, three-petaled flowers of a pure, shining white. March and April. 1 to 2 feet.

Canadian Windflower (*Anemone Canadensis*, or *Pennsylvanica*). An exquisitely handsome, low-growing plant, with dainty, white, five-petaled flowers. Blooms September to November, 1 to 2 ft.

Japanese Windflower (*Anemone Japonica*, var. *Whirlwind*). Large, pure white, semi-double flowers; blooms from September to heavy frost. 3 to 4 feet.

Prices of all kinds, unless otherwise noted, strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10

Hardy Fruits

In our list of fruits will be found only those varieties which we can conscientiously recommend as being adapted to the generally rigorous climate of the Northwest. We have been more than careful in the propagation of our varieties and can guarantee them all to be true to name. We offer them with a feeling of assurance that they will be found perfectly satisfactory in every respect. We price our fruit trees only by the diameter, or "caliper," measured at a point on the trunk at a distance from the roots equal to the diameter—the only honest way to measure a tree.

Apple and Crab Apple Trees

The Apple trees in the following list are arranged as nearly as possible in the season of their ripening.

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 inch.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	2 inches.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
1½ inches...	1 50	12 50			

SUMMER

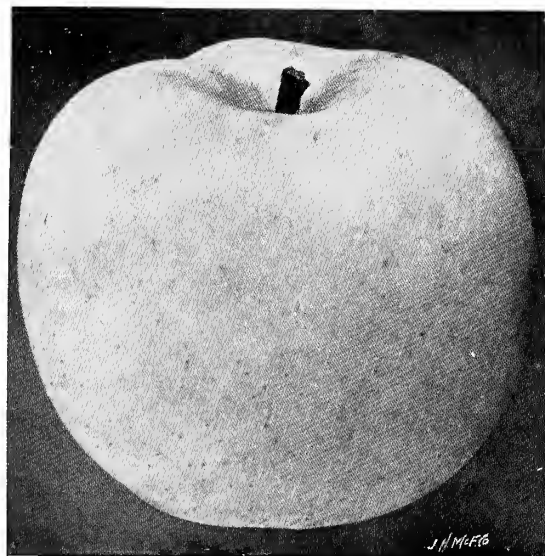
Liveland Raspberry. Earliest summer Apple; will keep in perfect condition longer than any other early Apple. An early, regular and profuse bearer; very hardy; of Russian origin, rare and valuable.

Red Astrachan. Russian. Fruit round, nearly covered with deep crimson; flesh white, juicy and of decided acid flavor.

Yellow Transparent. Russian. Early and abundant bearer. Fruit of medium size, turning to pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and subacid.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Russian. Medium to large; striped red; best summer cooking Apple. An upright grower, hardy, early and a good bearer.

Sweet Bough. Large size and of uniform shape. Skin is yellowish white, sometimes with a faint blush. Flesh white, crisp, tender and aromatic.



Grimes Golden Apple

Early Harvest. Of medium size, pale yellow, with a faint blush. Flesh is tender and of very good quality. Fine for the home orchard, as the tree comes into bearing early.

AUTUMN

McMahon's White. A large, pale yellow Apple, with a delicate pink blush. Flesh is juicy, subacid and of good quality. Fine for cooking.

Wealthy. Fruit medium, oblate, whitish yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun, splashed and spotted in the shade. Flesh white, fine, tender, juicy, lively subacid; very good. This variety should be in every orchard.

Jonathan. Medium to fair size; roundish, conical; skin thin and smooth, and ground clear light yellow, nearly covered with lively red stripes and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun. Flesh white, rarely a little pinkish, tender and juicy.

Fameuse, or Snow. Deep red, with snowy white flesh. Very juicy.

Alexander. A Russian Apple, particularly adapted to the Northwest. Fruit is large, uniform, conical. Flesh is white, firm, coarse, crisp, juicy and subacid. Tree is thrifty and bears large crops.

Strawberry. A most attractive bright red Apple, both for dessert and for cooking. Flesh whitish yellow, with streaks of red, rather coarse, crisp, tender, juicy and aromatic. Tree is hardy, healthy and comes into bearing young. A good Apple for the home orchard.

WINTER

Windsor Chief. An especially valuable Apple for the Northwest. Skin is waxy yellow, covered all over with bright red and striped with dull carmine. Flesh tender, crisp and juicy. Fine for dessert.

Patten's Greening. A seedling of the Oldenburg and its equal in hardiness and bearing. Large, uniform in size, pleasantly acid; good cooking variety.

Northwestern Greening. A large, handsome, green Apple, changing to yellow when fully ripe. One of the best keepers yet produced. Quality very good. A strong grower and very hardy. A good commercial variety.

Tolman Sweet. A vigorous and thrifty grower. Fruit pale yellow, firm and sweet.

Pewaukee. Fruit medium to large, round, oblate; skin bright yellow, with red stripes; flesh white, crisp, aromatic, subacid.

Grimes Golden. Fruit round, medium size; flesh yellow, tender, rich, subacid; quality the best.

OUR LARGE FRUIT TREES WILL NEED WATER IN A DRY SEASON

WINTER APPLES, continued

Stayman's Winesap. Fruit medium large; skin green and yellow, handsomely striped red. Flesh yellow, firm, quality excellent; particularly juicy.

Delicious. Large to very large; yellow, well covered with red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, mildly acid.

Minkler. A western Apple especially adapted to this climate. Of medium to large size, with thin skin almost overspread with pinkish red and striped with carmine. Flesh is yellowish, very firm, juicy, mild subacid, aromatic. Tree is large, very vigorous, of spreading form, and bears extra-large crops.

CRAB APPLES

Sweet Russet. Very large, golden yellow with russet spots. Sweet to eat raw; delicious baked, or as preserves and pickles.

Florence. Ripens early; fruit large, attractive, striped and mottled yellow and red. Young and prolific bearer; very desirable.

Transcendent. One of the most valuable sorts. Tree vigorous, growing to a good size, producing immense quantities of very large apples. Yellow, striped with red. Best for jelly and preserves.

Cherry Trees

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 inch.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	2 inches.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ inches...	2 00	15 00			

Dyehouse. A very productive sort, ripening about a week before Early Richmond. Fruit medium, with bright red skin; flesh soft, juicy and tender, of rather sprightly flavor. One of the earliest market varieties. June.

Early Richmond. Fruit of medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, of sprightly flavor, acid and unsurpassed. Exceedingly prolific. June.

Montmorency. Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit large, light red, very handsome. Very productive and absolutely hardy in the most rigorous climate. Last of June.

English Morello. Ripens at end of Cherry season; large, dark, purplish; very juicy; rich acid flavor. July.

Ostheim. A large black Cherry not quite so sour as English Morello. Fruit is heart-shaped and very juicy. Tree very hardy and prolific; blooms late. Latest Cherry of all.

Plum Trees

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 inch.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	2 inches.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ inches...	2 00	15 00			

America. A handsome coral-red Plum, large, glossy, firm, and of excellent quality. Tree is particularly hardy and an early and abundant bearer.

Burbank. Large in size, nearly globular; deep cherry-red. Flesh deep yellow, sweet and of a peculiar aromatic flavor. Ripe in August.

PLUMS, continued

Imperial Gage. Large; pale green with a yellow tint; flesh is fine, rich and juicy. Tree is very vigorous, hardy, and productive.

Lombard. One of the best European Plums. Of medium size, oval; skin violet-red; flesh of finest quality. Tree hardy, vigorous and prolific.

Omaha. Large, handsome fruit with bright red skin. The flesh is yellow, firm, juicy and sweet. Tree is a vigorous grower and very hardy. An early and heavy bearer.

Surprise. A very large, beautiful Plum, originating in Minnesota, with dark red skin and firm flesh of excellent quality and flavor. The tree is a young and profuse bearer, especially adapted to this climate. We cannot recommend it too highly as we feel assured it will prove to be one of the most satisfactory Plums grown.

Peaches

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 inch.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	2 inches.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ inches...	2 00	15 00			

Champion. A beautiful, creamy white Peach; very sweet, juicy and of high quality. Freestone.

Elberta. The largest of all, of golden yellow flushed with brilliant red; flesh is firm, juicy and sweet. Freestone. Tree extra hardy and prolific.

Fitzgerald. A large Peach of golden yellow, with fine, luscious, tender flesh. Freestone.

Crosby. Bright orange-yellow. A handsome large fruit of the finest flavor. Freestone.

Dwarf Pears

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 inch.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	1½ inches....	\$2 00	\$15 00

Small-growing trees, bearing full-sized fruit of the varieties named. Descriptions not given below will be found in the list of Standards.

All Pears arranged in their order of ripening.

Clapp's Favorite. See Standards.

Bartlett. See Standards.

Seckel. See Standards.

Fame. Fruit large, greenish yellow, rich, buttery flavor. Particularly good market variety. Core small, with few seeds.

Duchess (Duchesse d'Angouleme). A general favorite, of large size and fine appearance. Flesh white, very juicy and of excellent flavor.

Anjou. Large and fine, buttery and melting, slightly vinous. Tree vigorous and good bearer.

Standard Pears

Diam.	Each	10	Diam.	Each	10
1 inch.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	2 inches.....	\$2 00	\$16 50
1½ inches...	1 50	12 50	2½ inches....	3 00	20 00

Clapp's Favorite. Splendid grower, hardy and productive. Fruit large, handsome, marbled with dull red where exposed to the sun. The flesh is fine-grained, juicy, melting and of a rich, sweet flavor. The fruit is at its best if it is picked about a week before it ripens on the tree.

EVEN FRUIT TREES, ESPECIALLY CHERRIES, CAN BE PLANTED FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

STANDARD PEARS, continued

Bartlett. Popular sort, both for home use and market. Trees bear early, producing enormous crops of large, handsome fruit. Flavor delicious, very rich and juicy. One of the finest eating Pears and extra fine for canning. Should be picked before it is fully ripe.

Lincoln. Very hardy; fruit light green, turning yellow; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Excellent all-purpose Pear.

Flemish Beauty. Strong grower and good bearer. Fruit large; skin somewhat rough, pale yellow, marbled with reddish brown. Flavor sweet and melting. September and October.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in Pears. Small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower; very hardy and bears abundantly.

Sheldon. Fruit medium size, yellow, with red cheek. Flavor rich, vinous, highly aromatic. Oct.

Kieffer. Seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough, color yellow, with red cheek in the sun. Flesh white, juicy and buttery. Tree very strong and upright, practically blight-proof. Extra fine for canning and one of the most profitable market varieties. It is a free-bearing variety.

King Karl. A prolific bearer of excellent quality. Fruit large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh juicy, melting but firm. Good keeper.

Winter Nelis. A greenish yellow Pear, with russet spots; flesh fine-grained, tender and luscious.

Quince

Diam.	Each	Diam.	Each
1 inch	\$1 00	1½ inches	\$1 50

Van Deman. One of the newer varieties of Quinces, of large size, with a bright, waxy yellow skin. Flesh is fine-grained and of the finest flavor. One of the best to grow, as it is hardy, vigorous and prolific.

Blackberry

Strong plants	10	100
	\$1 50	\$10 00

Ancient Briton. A rather large berry, jet-black in color, and of fine flavor. The berries are entirely coreless and the vines strong, thrifty and prolific.

Snyder. Of medium size, sweet and melting, very hardy and enormously productive.

Currants

Strong plants	10	100
	\$2 50	\$20 00

Black Champion. The best black Currant; large in bunch and berry, and a very strong grower.

Red Cross. Prolific bearer; bush strong and productive. Clusters large, well filled; berries bright red; superior quality.

White Gondouin. An excellent white; bush a good grower; fruit good flavor and quality.

CURRANTS, continued

Wilder's Early. Fruit large; bright red; of fine quality; in large clusters. Bush is a strong, vigorous grower and very prolific.

Gooseberries

Strong plants	10	100
	\$3 50	\$30 00

Columbus. Large, handsome; greenish yellow; quality excellent; vigorous and productive. Nearest to the English varieties.

Downing. Medium size; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good; vigorous and very prolific.

Josselyn, or Red Jacket. Vigorous, hardy, productive; large, red fruit; tender, rich, well-flavored.

Pearl. Excellent sort; berries smooth and oval, light green; very prolific.

Raspberries

Strong plants	10	100
	\$1 50	\$10 00

Cumberland. A mammoth blackcap, which loads its strong, stalky canes with fruit that outsells all other of same season. The berries are firm and ship well. For hardiness and productiveness it is unequaled.

Golden Queen. Large, beautiful fruit of pale amber-color. Productive and hardy.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Withstands the cold of the North successfully; produces fine crops of beautiful deep red berries; large and conical.

Loudon. Very hardy; red; firm, well-flavored. One of the best shippers among the reds.

Grapes

Strong plants	10	100
	\$3 50	\$25 00

Brighton. Red. Bunches large, well formed; fruit above medium size to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Concord. Black. Early and most popular sort. Large, compact bunches, with large fruit; skin tender, but firm; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious.

Diamond. White. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardiness of vine it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord. Ripens two weeks earlier, while in quality of fruit it is equal to many of the best tender sorts.

Moore's Early. Black. Ripens ten days before Concord. Very large; sweet flesh, pulpy. A medium sort, planted extensively as a market Grape.

Niagara. Leading white market variety. Bunches large; fruit greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; quality excellent. August.

Worden. Black. A splendid, large Grape of the Concord type, but earlier and superior in quality.

Wyoming. Very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; most beautiful of red Grapes; tender, juicy and sweet.

A PROPER SELECTION WILL GIVE YOU FRUIT OF ALL KINDS ALL SUMMER

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abies.....	30	Cerastium.....	43	Globe Flower.....	16, 41	Malva.....	43	Rose.....	23, 33-36
Acer.....	9	Cerasus.....	4	Golden Bell.....	17	Maple.....	9	Rose Campion.....	42
Achillea.....	39	Cercidiphyllum.....	7	Golden Glow.....	41	Marguerite, Golden.....	40	Rose of Sharon.....	23, 24
Actinidia.....	39	Cercis.....	10	Goldenrod.....	42	Matrimony Vine.....	20, 39	Rudbeckia.....	41
Adam's Needle.....	39	Chamomile.....	40	Gooseberries.....	48	Mentha.....	44	Sage, Blue.....	45
Aesculus.....	7	Chamomile, False.....	40	Grape, Fox.....	38	Mertensia.....	40	Salix.....	11, 28
Agrostemma.....	42	Chaste Shrub.....	14	Grapes.....	48	Milfoil.....	39	Salvia.....	45
Ailanthus.....	11	Cherry.....	4, 47	Grasses.....	42	Mock Orange.....	20, 21	Sambucus.....	16
Akebia.....	36	Chinese Cork Tree.....	5	Gypsophila.....	40	Monarda.....	43	Sedum.....	45
Alder.....	3, 22	Chokeberry.....	15	Hackberry.....	6	Morus.....	9, 21	Senna, Wild.....	45
Almond.....	12	Chrysanthemum.....	40, 45	Hamamelis.....	28	Mountain Fleece.....	43	Silphium.....	40
Alnus.....	3	Clematis.....	37	Harebell.....	40	Mouse Ear.....	43	Silver Vine.....	39
Althæa.....	23, 42	Clethra.....	22	Hawthorn.....	6	Mulberry.....	9, 21	Snakeroot.....	45
Alyssum.....	39	Columbine.....	41	Helenium.....	45	Myosotis.....	41	Sneeze Weed.....	45
Amelanchier.....	18	Comptonia.....	26	Helianthus.....	45	Myrica.....	28	Snowberry.....	24
Amorpha.....	18	Coneflower.....	41	Heliopsis.....	43	Myrtle.....	43	Snow Flower.....	24
Ampelopsis.....	38	Convallaria.....	43	Hemerocallis.....	43	Myrtle, Wax.....	28	Solidago.....	42
Amygdalus.....	12	Coral Bells.....	41	Henocck.....	31	Nettle Tree.....	6	Sorbus.....	4
Anemone.....	45	Corchorus.....	16	Heuchera.....	41	Oak.....	10	Southernwood.....	45
Angelica Tree.....	3	Cornopsis.....	45	Hibiscus.....	23, 42	Old Man.....	45	Spearmint.....	45
Anthemis.....	40	Cornflower.....	41	Hippophae.....	26	Olive.....	21	Speedwell.....	45
Apple.....	46	Cornus.....	15	Hollyhock.....	42	Orris Root.....	42	Spiræa.....	24, 25, 45
Aquilegia.....	41	Corylus.....	17	Holly, Sea.....	45	Ox-Eye.....	43	Spruce.....	32
Arabis.....	45	Crab Apples.....	47	Honeysuckle.....	17, 38	Pæonia.....	43	Spruce, Canadian.....	31
Aralia.....	3, 12	Crab, Flowering.....	5	Horse-Chestnut.....	7	Paper.....	45	Statice.....	45
Arbortvitæ.....	29, 30	Cranberry, High Bush.....	27	Hydrangea.....	18	Pardanthus.....	43	St. John's Wort.....	25
Aristolochia.....	38	Cratægus.....	6	Hypericum.....	25	Pea Bush.....	21	Stokesia.....	40
Armeria.....	45	Cress, Rock.....	45	Iberis.....	40	Peach.....	10, 47	Stonecrop.....	45
Aronia.....	15	Crimson Bells.....	41	Ilex.....	28	Peach Bells.....	40	Strawberry Bush.....	14
Artemisia.....	45	Crimson Eye.....	42	Indigo.....	42	Pearl Bush.....	22	Sunflower.....	45
Asclepias.....	40	Cucumber Tree.....	8	Indigo, False.....	18	Pears.....	47, 48	Sumac.....	25
Ash.....	3	Cup Plant.....	40	Iris.....	42	Pentstemon.....	40	Sweet Fern.....	26
Ash, Mountain.....	4	Currant.....	15, 48	Ivy.....	38, 39	Peony.....	43	Sweet William.....	45
Aster.....	39	Cydonia.....	22	Juglans.....	11	Pepper Bush.....	22	Sycamore.....	11
Avens.....	40	Cypress, Bald.....	5	Juneberry.....	18	Peppermint.....	44	Symphoricarpos.....	24
Baby's Breath.....	40	Daisy, English.....	41	Juniperus.....	30	Periwinkle.....	45	Syringa.....	19
Balm, Oswego.....	43	Daisy, Giant.....	41	Jupiter's Flower.....	42	Persilla.....	10	Tamarisk.....	26
Baptisia.....	42	Daisy, Michælmass.....	39	Kadsura Tree.....	7	Phellodendron.....	5	Tamarix.....	26
Barberry.....	13	Daisy, Shasta.....	45	Kerria.....	19	Philadelphus.....	20	Taxodium.....	5
Beard Tongue.....	40	Delphinium.....	42	Larch.....	7	Phlox.....	44	Taxus.....	32
Bellflower.....	40	Deutzia.....	24	Larix.....	7	Physostegia.....	41	Tecoma.....	39
Bellis.....	41	Dianthus.....	45	Larkspur.....	42	Picea.....	32	Thalictrum.....	31
Berberis.....	13	Dicentra.....	40	Lavender, Sea.....	45	Pine.....	31	Thistle, Globe.....	42
Betula.....	4	Dielytra.....	40	Leopard Flower.....	43	Pink, Indian.....	40	Thorn, Cockspur.....	6
Bignonia.....	39	Diervilla.....	28	Liatris.....	40	Pink, Moss.....	44	Thorn, Swallow.....	26
Birch.....	4	Digitalis.....	41	Ligustrum.....	22	Pinks.....	45	Thuya.....	29
Bittersweet.....	36, 37	Dogwood.....	15, 16	Lilac.....	19, 20	Pinus.....	31	Tickseed.....	45
Blackberry.....	48	Dragonhead, False.....	41	Lily, Annunciation.....	39, 43	Platanus.....	11	Tilia.....	7
Blanket Flower.....	40	Dutchman's Pipe.....	38	Lily, Blackberry.....	43	Platycodon.....	40	Tree of Heaven.....	11
Blazing Star.....	40	Echinacea.....	41	Lily, Day.....	41	Plum.....	10, 47	Trillium.....	45
Bleeding Heart.....	40	Echinops.....	42	Lily, D'bl. Orange.....	43	Polygonum.....	43	Tritoma.....	45
Blue Bells.....	40	Elæagnus.....	21	Lily, Lemon.....	43	Pompon.....	40	Trollius.....	42
Bocconia.....	45	Elder.....	16	Lily-of-the-Valley.....	43	Poplar.....	10	Trumpet Vine.....	39
Boltonia.....	40	Elm.....	5	Lime, English.....	8	Poppy.....	45	Tsuga.....	31
Buckthorn.....	14	Eryanthus.....	42	Linden.....	7	Populus.....	10	Tulip Tree.....	11
Burning Bush.....	14	Eryngium.....	45	Linum.....	41	Primrose.....	45	Ulmus.....	5
Butterfly Weed.....	40	Eulalia.....	42	Liriodendron.....	11	Primula.....	45	Veronica.....	45
Button Bush.....	14	Euonymus.....	14, 38	Lobelia.....	40	Privet.....	22	Viburnum.....	26, 27
Callirhoë.....	45	Eupatorium.....	45	Locust.....	8	Prunus.....	5, 10	Vinca.....	43
Calycanthus.....	26	Exochorda.....	22	Loosestrife.....	43	Pyrethrum.....	41, 45	Vitex.....	14
Campanula.....	40	Fir.....	30, 31	Lonicera.....	17, 38	Pyrus.....	5	Vitis.....	38
Candytuft.....	40	Flax.....	41	Lynchnis.....	43, 45	Quercus.....	10	Wake-Robin.....	45
Canterbury Bells.....	40	Forget-me-not.....	41	Lycium.....	20, 39	Quince.....	22, 48	Walnut.....	11
Caragana.....	21	Forsythia.....	17	Lythrum.....	43	Ragged Robin.....	45	Wayfaring Tree.....	27
Cardinal Flower.....	40	Foxglove.....	41	Madwort, Rock.....	39	Raspberries.....	48	Weigela.....	28
Cassia.....	45	Fraxinus.....	3	Magnolia.....	8	Red Bud.....	10	Willow.....	11, 28
Catalpa.....	4	Funkia.....	41	Maidenhair Tree.....	8	Red-hot Poker.....	45	Windflower.....	45
Catchfly, German.....	45	Gaillardia.....	40	Mallow.....	43	Rhamnus.....	14	Winterberry.....	28
Cedar.....	30	Geum.....	40	Mallow, Rose.....	42	Rhodotypus.....	19	Wistaria.....	39
Celastrus.....	36	Ginkgo.....	8	Maltse Cross.....	43	Rhus.....	25	Witch Hazel.....	28
Celtis.....	6	Gleditschia.....	8			Ribes.....	15	Woodbine.....	38
Centaurea.....	41							Yew, Japanese.....	32
Cephalanthus.....	14							Yucca.....	32

**NELSON'S TREES
AND SHRUBS**

For Landscapes Without Waiting